The Evening Times.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 80. HAMILTON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1874. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE DAILY TIMES

IS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, at the Office, corner of Hughson and King streets, by the proprietors,

C. E. STEWART & CO.

TERMS:—$5.00 per annum, in advance. 12½ Cents, payable weekly to the Carriers.

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Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly. Favorable arrangements made with parties advertising by the year.

Professional Cards.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL
Have Removed
to their New Office, on the west-side of James Street, opposite the Gore, over the Montreal Telegraph Office.
F. MACKELCAN. J. M. GIBSON. WM. BELL.
Hamilton, Oct. 16, 1873. 37-ly

MR. R. N. LAW, ATTORNEY, Notary Public, &c. Old City Hotel Buildings, James Street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, Jan. 13, 1873. 13-tf

LAZIER & WHITE.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c. OFFICE—42 Lister's Block, James Street, City.
S F. LAZIER, M.A., LL.B. | J. WHITE, Jr., M.A.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate Security.
Hamilton, August 21, 1873. 62-tf

GAGE & WHATELEY.
LAW, CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCING.—Office, 46 John Street, Hamilton.
E. E. GAGE. | HENRY WHATELEY.
Money to lend on Real Estate. Rates reasonable.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 60-41J d&w

CHISHOLM & LAIDLAW.
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers Notaries, &c. &c.
Office 24 James Street North, opposite City Hall.
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Money always on hand to loan.
R. R. CHISHOLM. | WM. LAIDLAW.
Hamilton, Sept 25, 1873. 215-tf

JOHN M. BRUCE,
Barrister, Attorney and Solicitor, &c. 3 King Street West.
Offices lately occupied by Martin & Bruce,
HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.
February 2, 1874. 27-3m*

J. E. START, BARRISTER, &c, Office, over Barrows' Auction Rooms, Merrick street.
Hamilton, Feb. 11, 1874. 35-3m

DR. A. M. ROSEBRUGH, (117) Church Street, Toronto, may be consulted at the office of Dr. J. W. ROSEBRUGH, upper James Street, Hamilton, on Saturday, the 27th Sept. (for one day only), and subsequently on the last Saturday of every month.
Hamilton, Jan. 3, 1873. 26-tf

DR. STRANGE, 37 SOUTH James Street. Office hours, 8 to 9 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m.
Hamilton, July 24, 1873. 177-tf

DR. L. F. CRAWFORD, HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence, Corner John and Rebecca Streets.
Hamilton, July 17, 1873. 169-tf

H. E. SHEPHERD, M.D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office 20 [illegible] Street. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 10, and 6 p.m. to 8. Diseases of Women and Children specially attended to.
Hamilton, June 20, 1873. 149-ly

E. G. KITTSON, M. D., C. M., Physician, Surgeon, &c.—Office No. 1 Mary street, corner King.
Hamilton, July 2, 18 155-ly

CHARLES F. A. LOCKE, M. D., C. M. Office and Residence—Corner Bay and Market Streets.
Hamilton, Nov. 11, 1872. 266-ly

DR. F. CROOKER, (72 JAMES Street South, M. D. Victoria College; M. R. C. S. Eng.; L. R. C. S., Edin. Patients with diseases of the eyes admitted on Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Hamilton, Oct. 28, 1870. 253-ly

JAMES BASTEDO, SURGEON-DENTIST, Office No. 24 King Street West, nearly opposite the Bank of Montreal, Hamilton, Ontario. Residence, 78 Bay Street South, where appointments can be made.
Hamilton, June 20, 1871. 4100-ly

E. THOMAS, SURGEON DENTIST, has REMOVED TO No. 34 King street East, Hamilton, Ont. Entrance between the Drug Stores of Messrs. T. Bickle & Son, and Lyman Moore & Brierly.
Hamilton, Nov. 19, 1870 -1

JOHN RIACH, LAND, HOUSE, and General Agent, Collector, &c., &c. Office: No. 20 York Street. P. O. Box 567.
Hamilton, Jan. 29, 1874. 16-6m

DENTISTRY.—MR. FILGIANO Dentist, has removed to his new office, over Lazier's Book Store, corner of King and Hughson Streets.
Hamilton, May 30 1873 126-tf

T. G. SPICKETT,
ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR AND General Agent, 8 Hughson Street North, opposite Times office.
Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 76-ly

HAMILTON ARMOURY, 81 James Street.—CHARLES H. CARTER, Armourer Serg't, 13th Batt.) has in stock all kinds of Fire-arms, Ammunition, and Sporting Material generally.
Hamilton, Jan. 28, 1874. 23-tf

ROBERT OSBORNE, WATCHMAKER, Jeweller and Silversmith, Time-keeper to the Great Western Railway Company. Jewellery of great variety. Gold and Silver Watches. Repairing in all its branches. Engraving Neatly executed.
King street Gore Hamilton Ontario. 103-ly

DAVID C. O'KEEFE, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor and County Engineer. Office over Morgan's Flour and Feed Store, John street, between King and Main.
Hamilton, Jan. 6 1869.

F. H. LYNCH STAUNTON, Civil Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor and Deputy Surveyor of Dominion Lands. Office: north side of Main street, between Hughson and James.
Hamilton, April 28th, 1873. 90-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—ABOUT $20,000 on Mortgages on improved Farms or good productive city property at a reduced interest. Apply to
WALTER R. MACDONALD,
Barrister, &c.,
James St., opposite the Fountain, Hamilton.
Hamilton, 1872. 1-tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES ARE ISSUED from the County Registry Offices, Prince's Square.
Hamilton, Oct. 22, 1868. 250-ly

HARVEY, STUART & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton, Ontario.
Nov. 11 1869. 266-ly

L. C. CHILMAN, MANUFACTURER of Biscuits, Confectionery, Crackers and Cakes, King street, Hamilton, Ontario.
February 17, 1873. 40-ly

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Fire and Life. Capital, two million pounds sterling. Reserve Fund, one and a half million. Head Offices: Liverpool and London. Fire risks taken in town and country. Short-dated produce risks and life policies issued on the most favorable terms.
GEO. A. YOUNG, Agent for Hamilton.
Hamilton, Feb. 26th, 1870. 46r-ly

MASON & GUNN, ACCOUNTANTS, Estate, Insurance and General Agents, Office: 16 James Street South, over Express Office.
J. J. MASON, Official Assignee, Secretary Canada Branch National Life Insurance Co., U.S.A. | R. L. GUNN, Late Statistical Clerk Audit Office, G.W.R. Hamilton.
Hamilton, Jan. 22, 1873. 58

ALEX. DAVIDSON, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Accountant and Insurance Agent. Office, No 1 King street West, Mr Findlay's late Office.
Hamilton, Jan. 10, 1873. 8-tf

A. H. HILLS, ARCHITECT AND Civil Engineer. Office, No. 45 Charles street. Designs made for all classes of buildings. Valuations of work made. Drawings and applications made for Trade Marks and Patents of Invention.
Hamilton, Jan. 1, 1870. 1-ly

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, No. 24 King Street West, Hamilton, under the patronage of the Great Western Railway. Special inducements to offer. Send for circular.
W. GIVIN, Box 268.
Hamilton, May 21, 1873. 119-ly

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address,
100-d&wly G. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine

NICKEL PLATING.—THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform manufacturers that he is now prepared to do Nickel Plating on all kinds of metal. Gold and silver plating in all its branches.
R. CROCKETT,
No. 6, Macnab Street, North, Hamilton, Ont.
December, 17, 1872. 296-tf

Brownjean & Biggar.
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, Civil Engineers and Architects. Office—Merrick Street, next to Royal Hotel.
Hamilton, March 20, 1874. 61-ly

H. STEPHENS.
Accountant, Auditor, &c.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED to the auditing of public accounts, adjustment of partnership interests, and the winding up of estates.
REFERENCES:—Hon. Isaac Buchanan, Adam Brown, James Turner, Plummer Dewar, James Bancroft, J. R. Murray, and James Watson, Esqs.
OFFICE:—Rebecca Street, three doors east of James Street, with Messrs. Wylie & Young.
Hamilton, March 18 1874. 264 3m

DAVID McLELLAN & CO.,
HAMILTON.
HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR SPRING NOVELTIES!
in Gents' Furnishings and Ladies' Hair Goods, consisting in part of

SHIRT STUDS AND SLEEVE LINKS.	LADIES' BRAIDS, SWITCHES, PADS,
WHITE DRESS SHIRTS.	BUSTLES, AND PANNIER SKIRTS.
MERINO UNDER-CLOTHING.	LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND BELTS.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS, BOWS,	BACK COMBS, PEARL & JET DRESS
BRACES, PAPER AND LINEN	SLIDES. CIRCULAR COMBS & DARTS.
COLLARS AND CUFFS.	LADIES' SATCHELS & CARPET BAGS.

Hamilton, March 23, 1874. 27-tf

SPRING ARRIVALS OF NEW GOODS
JAMES FOSTER,
Merchant Tailor, - - No. 70 and 72 King Street West.
IS IN RECEIPT OF A CHOICE
ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Comprising all the LEADING and MOST FASHIONABLE MATERIALS of the Season.
Call and Inspect the Stock.
Agent for MITCHELL & BRENNAN'S New York Fashions.—The Trade supplied.
Hamilton, March 21st, 1874. A Pantaloon maker wanted.—None but a first-class man need apply 68-tf

NEW DRESS GOODS!
IN BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPES!
AT
P. B. BARNARD'S,
36 King Street West, corner Macnab Street.
NEW TABLE LINENS AND TOWELLINGS!
NEW WHITE COTTONS AND SHEETINGS!
NEW DUNDAS SHEETINGS!
PLAIN AND TWILLED.
NEW DUNDAS COTTONS!
Hamilton, March 21st, 1874.

T. G. FURNIVALL,
TAILOR, &c.,
62 JAMES STREET,
(NEAR THE POST OFFICE.)
Invites inspection to his
SPRING IMPORTATIONS!
WHICH ARE NOW OPEN.
Hamilton, March 19, 1874. 66-tf

NE PLUS ULTRA WATCHES!
NEW YORK WATCH CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
JOSEPH TAYLOR, AGENT FOR HAMILTON.
Has Just Received a Fine Assortment of Gold and Silver Watches of the above description.
THE NE PLUS ULTRA WATCH IS PRONOUNCED BY COMPETENT JUDGES TO BE ONE OF the most RELIABLE, if not the BEST Watch, now offered to the public.
A SUPPLY OF THE CELEBRATED ELGIN WATCHES ALSO FOR SALE.
The above Watches are undoubtedly the best in the market, and will be sold at a slight advance on wholesale prices. Intending purchasers should CALL AND EXAMINE. Also, a very large and Fine Stock of Fashionable Jewellery just to hand.
Remember No. 56 James Street, near the Post Office.
Hamilton, March 26, 1874. 273-d&w

THE EYE.
WHEN THE EYE SENSIBLY FLATTENS, ALL DELAY IS DANGEROUS,
And the longer those who feel the want of assistance defer
THE USE OF SPECTACLES,
The more they will INCREASE THE FAILURE OF THE EYE.
It is necessary to commence wearing Spectacles when you cannot read without holding the book further from you than the proper distance—about thirteen inches.
Mr. M. will select Spectacles for those who entrust themselves to his skill as an optician, with the utmost care, and as the science of optics is one of those not readily picked up, the public should understand that it is not every seller of spectacles that can give that advice, which is usually requisite in the choice of Spectacles.
Mathematical Instruments, Telescopes, Microscopes, and all kinds of Optical Instruments, at
GEO. MICHAEL'S { 51½ King Street, TORONTO; 40 King Street West, HAMILTON, (White's Music Store.)
Hamilton, Feb. 18, 1874. 1-ly

One Month's Sale One Month's Sale
AT THE SCOTCH HOUSE!
GRAND COLOSSAL SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS.
COMMENCING TO-MORROW!
$4976 WORTH OF NEW GOODS, AT ASHER'S, 86 KING STREET West. Note the following—New Dress Goods, New Colored Lustres, New Black Lustres, New French Twills, New Prints, New Shawls, New Cottons, New Linens, New Fancy Shirtings, New Hosiery, New Gloves, New Handkerchiefs, New Collars and Cuffs, New Counterpanes, New Table Covers, New White Shirts, New Flannel Shirts, 3 00 yards Horrocks White Cottons, 10c. per yard; 10 doz. Ladies Two-Button Kid Gloves, at 90c.—See them. 14 doz. White Shirts from 85c—all styles. Thousands of Paper Collars—at any price. Don't fail to see these Goods before they are all gone, as they will be sold at astonishingly low prices.
Remember the SCOTCH HOUSE—86 King Street West, opposite the American Hotel.
Hamilton, March 27th, 1874. 65-ly

1874. SPRING. 1874.
GRAND OPENING.
THURSDAY, MARCH THE 26TH.
OUR
STOCK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON WILL BE COMPLETE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
WE WILL DISPLAY ON THAT DATE ALL THE
NOVELTIES OF THE PRESENT SEASON!
INCLUDING
French, English, and American Patterns!
Millinery, Mantles and Dresses!
INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.
J. F. EGAN & BROTHERS,
NO. 18 JAMES STREET.
HAMILTON, March 24, 1874.

PERCOLATORS PERCOLATORS
PUDDING PANS PUDDING PANS
TOILET WARE. TOILET WARE.
COFFEE POTS. COFFEE POTS.

TEA POTS!

SEAMLESS COPPER BOTTOMS
76 JAMES ST. 76 JAMES ST.
J. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

New Merchant Tailoring Establishment!
50— JAMES STREET NORTH. —50
OPPOSITE THE MECHANICS' HALL.
THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY TO INFORM his friends and customers that, owing to the great increase of business, he has found it necessary to Remove to larger and more convenient premises, where he has now in Stock, one of the finest selections of
Cloths, Tweeds and Fancy Vestings,
Ever offered to the Public; and as he intends devoting all his attention to ORDERED WORK, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their commands.
A. ZIMMERMAN.
J. RULE, Cutter.
D. W. TRUMPELLER,
MANAGER.
HAMILTON, March 31, 1874. 76-tf

GREAT DISPLAY
OF
NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!
AT
THE CHEAP WAREHOUSE,
48—JOHN STREET SOUTH.—48
New Fancy Dress Goods—an endless variety and very cheap.
New Black and Colored Lustres—a splendid assortment and A 1 value.
New Tweeds, New Prints, New Cottons, New Sheetings, New Towellings, New Tickings, New Hosiery and Gloves, New Ribbons and Laces, &c., &c.
Call and See them. We cannot be undersold.
Hamilton, March 20, 1874. 75-6t WM. OGILVIE

THE "RIGHT HOUSE."
EVER FOREMOST IN IMPORTING AN IMMENSE SUPPLY OF the Cheapest and Best Goods in the Dominion for his tens of thousands of Customers, WATKINS, of the "Right House," never was more successful in getting extra good value than while in Great Britain this Season. Owing to Messrs. Booth & Co., of Manchester, closing up business, and selling off their Entire Stock far Below Cost, he was enabled to buy many lines of Staple Goods at fifteen per cent. under manufacturers prices. The following Goods will be found unusually low:—Scotch Tweeds, Grey and White Cottons, White and Grey Cotton Sheetings, over fourteen thousand yards of Fast Colored Prints, in every style, from 10cts. up; Black and Colored Lustres, Mourning Goods of every kind; over five thousand six hundred yards of Dress Goods, worth 20cts., at a York Shilling. Dress Goods in every style. Black and Colored Turquoise, Colored and Black Yak Laces in great variety; Lace Curtains, Damasks, Carpets, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Table Damasks Table Napkins, Towels, Horrocks 32 and 36 inch Cottons at 10 and 12½cts. Piles of Grey Cottons from 5cts. up, 39 inch Heavy Grey Cotton for a York Shilling, Scoured Grey Cotton, extra cheap, from 11cts. upwards; nice Yak Lace at 10cts., Black Turquoise from 62½cts. up; Black and Colored Silks, an Immense Stock at Wholesale Prices by the dress—75cts. up, by the yard; Table Napkins at 80 cents per dozen, Kidderminster Carpets at 60cts., Tapestry and Brussels at Wholesale Prices; Floor Oil Cloth at Five York Shillings. A Large Stock of the Latest Styles of Ladies' Costumes from $1.50 upwards; Carpet Warp, in White and Colors, unusually low. A Very Large and Carefully-selected Assortment of the Novelties of the Season, in the Latest Paris Fashions, will be shown in Millinery and Mantles in a few days. Milliners and Country Merchants supplied at Wholesale.
SEVERAL MILLINERS AND MANTLE MAKERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.
James Street, 5 doors North of King St. THOMAS C. WATKINS.
HAMILTON, March 26, 1874.

MILLINERY, MANTLES & COSTUMES.
A. MURRAY & CO.
WILL SHOW THEIR
New French and English Millinery, Mantles and Costumes, and a Complete Stock of General Dry Goods.
ON WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST OF APRIL, 1874.
The Assortment of MILLINERY is unusually fine, and the Stock generally has never been surpassed in Hamilton.
KING STREET, HAMILTON, March 23, 1874.

Established 1858. Established 1858.
THE CHEAP STORE!
THOS. FOWKES'
DRY GOODS STORE.
NO. 11 KING WILLIAM STREET, NEAR JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.
NEW SPRING GOODS
Coming in every day. Cheaper than Ever. The very best of Goods.
HAMILTON, March 2, 1874. 241

BANK OF HAMILTON.
Capital Subscribed, $1,000,000
DIRECTORS:
DONALD McINNES, Esq. .... PRESIDENT.
JOHN STUART, Esq. .... VICE-PRESIDENT.
JAMES TURNER, Esq. | DENNIS MOORE, Esq.
EDW'D GURNEY, Esq. | JACOB SHAPELRS, Esq.
JOHN PROCTOR, Esq.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
AND
STERLING EXCHANGE DRAWN
UPON THE
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
DRAFTS upon New York, payable in GOLD or CURRENCY issued.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased.
DRAFTS on New York purchased.
INTEREST allowed on deposits of United States Currency.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
One Dollar and Upwards received, and INTEREST allowed thereon at a rate of
Five per Cent. per Annum,
from date of Deposit to date of withdrawal.
NO NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL REQUIRED.
Savings Department open on Saturday Evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.
S. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. -1

SPRING STOCK OF ROOM PAPERS
AT EASTWOOD'S.
We have Now in Stock Two Hundred New and Elegant Patterns of
STAMPED GOLD PAPERS,
and SATIN PAPERS.
Decorations and Borders!—The Latest Designs for Parlors, Halls, &c., &c.
A Splendid Variety of 12½ cent Papers. Plain and Figured Window Shades.
New Magazines—The Young Ladies, Journal, Gody & Demorest for April,
At EASTWOOD'S.
Hamilton, March 20, 1874

For Sale, or to Let,
THAT
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS.
situate on the
SOUTH-WEST COR. OF ROBERT AND MARY STS.
THE GROUNDS HAVE A frontage of about 137 feet on each Street. The house is two full storeys, substantially built of brick, with mastic finish, and fitted up in first-class style, with all modern conveniencies, such as baths, water-closets, hot and cold water, soft water, and gas throughout.
For terms and particulars, and permits to view, apply to
MARTIN & CARSCALLEN,
Barristers, &c.
Hamilton, March 17, 1874. 64-tf

Song—Our Bonny Mountain Hame.

Inscribed to the Caledonian Society of Hamilton.

AIR—"O' a' the airts the win' can blaw."

Thou offspring o' a free-born race,
United, leal an' true,
I lang to stand within the band
An' tak a pairt wi' you;
I canna sing like some wha sing,
In the auld land o' fame,
But like word, will touch a chord,
For our auld Mountain Hame.

Her bonny hills my bosom fills
Wi' memories o' the past,
As whyles I draw on lake an' shaw
In this the sunny west;
The streams that rin an' loup the linn
Wi' angry surge an faem,
Aye min's me mo here o' scenes sae dear,
In our auld Mountain Hame.

Her gown's bent, wi' Nature's tint,
Bedecks whaur valour dwells,
There hill an glen brought forth the men
That wa' sprung frae oursells;
Tho' mountains green now row atween
They canna droon the flame,
While life will last, we'll no forget
Our bonny Mountain Hame.

A mantle cast oot oure the past,
Where foemen had to yield,
When claymores bare refus'd to spare
On like hard-won field;
There's no a hill or purl'n rill
O' Caledonian name,
That hasna drunk where foeman sank
On our auld Mountain Hame.

Wi' wistfu' e'e I think I see
That land that I hae seen,
The mountain side, in a' its pride,
Comes up afore my een;
Each summit's range disdains to change,
To me they're aye the same—
Wi' beauties rare, I see them there,
In our auld Mountain Hame.

The muse may sing an' bucklin's bring,
A' youthfu' pleasures gane,
But aye the gleam is like a dream
The mornin' licht has taen;
When truth awakes an' hamewar't takes
The heart to lands we claim,
Their emblems rest, amang the dust,
In our auld Mountain Hame.

Ye honor'd few, wi' love renew
That sacred tie sae dear,
This ae request sae kindly press't
When you assemble here;
Wha ee'r ye meet wi' to compete,
In match or roarin' game,
Ye winna tine sicht o' lang syne,
An' our auld Mountain Hame.

JOHN GLASGOW.

Appearance of M. Riel at Ottawa.

(From the Nation.)

If ever there was a time when the interests of the country demanded candor from our Government, prompt and dignified action from our Parliament, and unambiguous opinion from our press, it is the present. The system of law of which we are wont to make boast is being subjected to an unusual test. Will it prove to be a mere net-work of cobwebs? The securities for the protection of life and property which we suppose ourselves to possess, are being tampered with. Have they lost their vitality and power? The artificial morality of party is supposed to justify a certain amount of wrong; but it is now to be decided whether partizan zeal can, with impunity, be made the abettor of crime, or political influence be converted into an impenetrable shield for the criminal. A crisis has arrived, or rather it has been forced on, and that crisis is one which neither the dexterous trick of party manœuvre, nor the oily legerdemain of diplomacy, nor yet the do-nothing policy of old times can avert; and certainly were it equal to the resistance of such influences, it is a serious question whether we would be bettered by shirking now an encounter which is inevitable sooner or later. In deciding what shall be done with Riel, perhaps we may destroy in the cheapest way all suspicion that justice can be thwarted in Canada by the undue pressure of political or social influence, religious affiliation, or national distinction.

M. Riel, after skulking in the neighborhood of Montreal all winter, suddenly appeared before the Clerk of the House of Commons on the 30th inst., and before any one could recognize the outlaw of Red River, had gulped the oath of membership, recorded his name among those whom Canada delights to honor, and as suddenly disappeared. A few newspapers have deemed it proper to lend their columns to his uses, and from the course he has adopted it is quite evident that ingenuity of no ordinary kind is in full play on his behalf, to secure him an amnesty. In fact it is fair to assume that he is neither lacking in friends who are ready to palliate his crime, nor without allies to aid him in the avoidance of its penalty. Proclamations and warrants have been alike disregarded, so that it requires no great stretch of imagination to discover the true source of his boldness. Sympathy has been extended to him. That sympathy may be honest, but we doubt it. Assistance has been rendered him which may be capable of justification, but it is hard to believe it so. No amount of sympathy can wash from that man's hands, the stain of innocent blood, wantonly and inhumanly shed. No amount of arguing can fritter away the fact that M. Riel is charged with being the instigator of and participator in a murder devised in cowardice, committed in cold blood, garnished with details the recollection of which provokes a shudder, and that its victim was a mere boy, whose only crime was loyalty; its perpetrators brigands, rendered equal to their task by strong drink. No amount of excuse can cause us to forget that M. Riel is charged with theft and robbery; that he and his "provisional government" were not above stealing watches, purloining articles of furniture, ransacking chests of drawers, and that their administrative talent achieved its highest success in petty larceny. No amount of effrontery can conceal the fact that Riel is now an outlaw, stealing from one hiding place to another to avoid a legal trial for his offences; afraid to be confronted with his own misdeeds before a jury of his countrymen; and certainly no affectation of humility on his part can be expected to ensure the enjoyment of our highest dignities to one whose only recommendation is notoriety in crime.

There is nothing of the heroic about M. Riel. He does not appear to have ever possessed even ordinary courage. When the Hudson Bay Company officials were informed that he and his gang of thirty men were about to seize Fort Garry, no attempt was made to prevent them, although assistance was volunteered, and the services of at least thirty pensioners of the R. C. R. fles could have been had on the spot. M. Riel and his companions walked into Fort Garry, and the keys were handed to them at once by grinning officials, who treated the whole matter as an excellent joke on Canada. Whenever M. Riel and his "provisional government" had a chance to fight, they showed the white feather. The English half-breeds demanded the release of the prisoners held in the fort, under threat of attacking the place. M. Riel yielded at once. When the expedition under Sir Garnet Wolseley penetrated to his lair, M. Riel and his "provisional government" ran away pell-mell. But when private houses were to be robbed, or horses to be stolen, this valiant patriot and hero, M. Riel, and his equally doughty Ministers of State, proved their courage by doing it all themselves. One Minister confiscated a sewing machine; another a fellow-townsman's horse, cutter, and buffalo robes. Mr. John Bruce, a reliable authority, thus writes in the Manitoba *Gazette*:—

"Comment se fait-il que le gouvernement provisoire ne pouvait se maintenir sans le vol, la rapine et autres exces aussi peu inexcusables? Comment se fait-il que plusieurs membres du gouvernement de M. Riel, entres gueux comme des rats d'eglise, en sont sortis gras comme un rat qui aurait hiverne dans un magasin rempli de fromage?"

From a letter written by Mr. Gran to Col. Denis, we take the following: "We found Riel and an armed guard coming out from the back store with Dr. Schultz. I stepped forward and inquired what was the matter. The Doctor answered: 'Mr. Riel is taking an inventory of the provisions.' I remarked, looking up to Riel: 'This stock of provisions is the Queen's property.' He turned to me, and stamping the floor, exclaimed with anger: 'The devil's property!'" Then, on the other hand, when the English half-breeds who had secured the release of the prisoners, had disbanded, and were quietly returning home under the supposition that all danger was over, M. Riel and his warriors sallied out armed to the teeth, and after a short ride, captured a small party of forty-eight men, and lodged them in triumph as "prisoners of war" in the Fort. A few days afterwards a band of forty-seven were assembled in the store of Dr. Schultz, guarding the provisions of the Canadian Government, which the "Provisional Government" had declared themselves anxious to appropriate. According to Mr. Bruce, the "Provisional Government" collected two hundred men, procured two pieces of cannon, and after executing some skilful military manœuvres, surrounded the little store, planted the cannon before it, and demanded the surrender of the provisions. Mr. Bruce says respecting this feat of arms: "Les 47 hommes du Dr. Schultz, presque tous peres de famille, ne se souciaisnte point, cependant, d' engager une lu te aussi inegale, et tous, le Dr. avec eux, se rendirent sous protet et avec l'espoir d'obtenir, par la meme, leur liberte. Quel ne fut pas leur etonnement de se voir tous trainer en prison et traites bien cruellement! Le Dr. ne fut pas plus exempt que les autres et eut, deplus, la douleur de voir sa femme, *bien malade*, faite prisonniere, et il eut encore la penible tache *d'atteler* et tirer a son cou le traineau dans lequel l'invalide etait couchee."

Among those persons first captured was the ill-fated Scott. He was evidently a young fellow of much force of character, and very little awed by M. Riel or his colleagues; in fact, he made no secret of his determination to thrash the valiant Riel just as soon the two should meet on equal terms. The sequel appears from the evidence given at the trial of Lepine. When the "court martial" was in session, Riel declaimed for over an hour, "calling Scott a bad man, and stating that he ought to be made an example of." Baptiste Lepine, a brother of the Adjutant-General, voted against the execution of Scott, and warned all that they were about to commit murder. One witness testified as follows:

After about half an hour two men came in, one having a piece of cord in his hand and the other a piece of white cotton. They went into the room where Scott was confined; after a few seconds they came out, and stayed in the guard-room a little while, then returned to where Scott was, tied both his hands behind him, and tied the white cloth over his eyes; then they led him out into the guard-room, where he asked them to raise the cloth from off his eyes, and allow him to bid good-bye to the boys. The cloth was then lifted up, and one door opened at a time where the prisoners were, and he was brought opposite to it. He bowed his head and said "Good-bye, boys," and the door was shut. The same was done with the three rooms. He was led down the stairs by these two men, and brought to the small gate of the fort, where a building intervened, and I could not see him.

Another witness said:

Saw a man brought out of the fort by the small door nearly opposite the Bishop's palace. He had his hands tied behind his back, and there was a piece of white cotton over his head. Saw Lepine take Scott by the arm and conduct him along by the wall to the town. He took him (Scott) a short distance and left him. When they got to the place, Scott remained standing until Mr. Young came to him and spoke to him, he then dropped on one knee. He was afterwards moved from that place to another. Scott trampled down the snow and then knelt down. I think it was Lepine who fixed the cloth over his face at the small gate, but am not certain. Scott's hands were tied behind his back with small rope. When Scott knelt down I was looking at him, but when I heard the guns cocked I dropped my eyes. Heard the report of several guns; saw Scott drop immediately. Heard him give a scream, and saw him fall on his left side. Saw a man approach with a revolver and aim at Scott, but did not hear the report. A little while after, the box was brought out. I knew five of the men who had the guns in their hands; they are Augustus Parrisien, Morcel Contoine, Pierre Champlain, Francois Thibeau, and a Canadian named Guilmette. Do not remember the sixth one. I left as soon as they brought the box. Saw Riel among the people at that time. Saw him when he was giving orders for the people to come into the fort and shut the gate.

This occurred about 12:30 p. m. It is said that about five o'clock in the evening Riel entered the bastion into which Scott had been conveyed and heard the poor victim feebly moaning, "For God's sake, take me out of here or kill me." Shortly after a person entered, and according to the statement of the Canadian prisoners, ended Scott's misery by cutting his throat. The body was removed by Elezear Goulet, who took it away in a cutter and threw it in a water hole in the river. The Rev. George Young, a Wesleyan minister, made application for the body to give it a Christian burial, but he was laughed at for his pains. The body has never been recovered.

The fellow prisoners of Scott were treated with the utmost rigour. One named Hallett was ironed hand and foot and confined in a room, with little clothing and no fire, in which the thermometer indicated 20 to 30 degrees below zero. His wrists actually froze to the cold iron, and the hardships to which he was subjected were of such a nature as to result in insanity. On one occasion, Riel ordered the captain of his guard to fire in among the prisoners, but the captain, more merciful than his master, refused to do so, saying he had come to guard the prisoners, not to shoot them. Riel then got into a fearful passion and shouted, "Have I not a man that will kill these dogs?" The food furnished to the prisoners was refuse pemmican, moulded and rotten; tea was served in coal scuttles; and the men were so crowded together that on one occasion when, during the night, the Rev. George Young visited one of the party who was sick, he could not get room to kneel on the floor. Riel's command was "vous avez les chiens la—traitez les commes les chiens," and that command was carried out to the letter.

The acts which we have detailed are, we presume, those on which M. Riel relies for establishing the existence of a *de facto* Government; at the least, they are acts on which he greatly plumes himself, and which his allies attempt to justify. There was no government *de facto*. He had at no time possession of the country; the English half-breeds never joined him, and most of the French neither acknowledged his government nor obeyed his dictates. There had been no throwing over of the supreme authority of the Queen, nor the establishment of a government wholly independent of her authority; in fact Riel constantly asserted that he was not in arms against the Crown, and always assumed to act in its name. If so, his government was not one *de facto*, and his acts, not being those of a government *de jure* or *de facto*, were personal ones, for which he and his colleagues became personally liable? Even if the acts complained of could be said to be those of members of a government, they were of such a character, as we have pointed out, so inhuman and barbarous as to warrant his exclusion from all the benefits of amnesty, even suppose it were to be granted to some of those less guilty than he. There is plenty of precedent for excluding some from the benefit of an amnesty; and, while a partial amnesty would not be objectionable, any amnesty which included Riel would be shocking to the public sense of right or wrong. Governor Archibald's correspondence with Riel amounts to nothing, inasmuch as what he wrote was unauthorized and repudiated by all. We cannot conceive of any government pledging Riel an amnesty, and the idea of a commission being appointed by the Crown to inquire if the Crown had promised to exercise its prerogative, savours strongly of the absurd.

However, when the time comes for discussing an amnesty we hope to have the evidence on both sides so clear as to enable us to argue the matter on its merits. The main point just now is, shall M. Riel be compelled to take his trial for the murder of Scott. Justice to the dead, justice to the living, our present peace and our future welfare demand that we all unite to stand by the law.

Rather a keen piece of sarcasm is indulged in by the author of "Eldorado," the new burlesque at the Strand Theatre, London. He makes the son of one of the characters welcome his father to Paris, and ask him if he had a pleasant railway journey. "Oh, yes," says the parent, "capital; we had a railway accident." "Indeed! What was it?" says the son. "We arrived safely."

HOW TO OBTAIN HIGH-COLORED CANARIES.—Egg, biscuit and cayenne pepper. These are the whole of the ingredients used by us, which have proved so successful in producing the high color so much admired.—*Bemrose and Orme, in Journal of Horticulture.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES

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THE MODERN HOTEL CLERK.—George Butler, who is getting in some good work on *Wilkes' Spirit*, recently called at the Westminster Hotel, New York, accompanied by the well-known actor, John McCullough, for the purpose of interviewing Wilkie Collins, the novelist. Here is George's portrait of the proud clerk of that aristocratic hostelrie: Hotel clerks, as a rule, are a haughty, reserved, self-absorbed caste; but there was a remoteness, a be-very-careful-how-you-address-me sort of a manner, a "far away Moses" look about the Westminster Brahmin, whom we found at his post, extremely suggestive of that early Spanish King who scorched himself to death sooner than ring with his own regal hand for the fire-screen. His hair was built up two stories, shiny, odorous of musk and insolence; his diamond cluster pin was as large as those beautiful little butter pats served up in nearly all hotels. Indeed, if all the proprietors would increase the size of the butter-pats and decrease the circumference of the cluster-pins, they would materially enhance the comfort and popularity of their inns. The book-keeping Brahmin was wrapped in thought. His clear-cut Norman features were buried in the broad leaves of a ledger. He was probably studying how many extra fires and bottles of wine a guest's bill would stand without a protest in these generous Christmas times. To us, dwellers on the threshold, he paid no more attention than if we had been gentlemen from Sandy Hook without luggage, wanting rooms. This sort of thing could not last. It was too great a strain on the nerves. Our pride came to our rescue. Mr. McCullough commenced to sing "Wearing of the Green," in his gladiator voice, while we beat a cheering and stirring accompaniment on an adjacent cluster of steampipes with a black thorn Barney Williams gave us, the two of us making a duett of racket which would have driven Bob Sawyer and Mr. Allen wild with envy. This fetched him. The iceberg broke from its moorings and floated grandly, coldly, resistlessly towards us. As McCullough said afterwards "He didn't walk, he glode." When he reached the counter, against which he brought up as an iceberg might when it collides with a continent, he looked upon us with the fixed, far-seeing passionless-gaze of the sphynx, and said never a word. Mr. McCullough meekly inquired if Mr. Wilkie Collins was "at home." The Brahmin relaxed enough to say that he believed there was such a man in the house. One of Barney Williams' countrymen, who had just come over to learn the trade of an alderman, speedily returned with an invitation from Mr. Collins to "come up;" and harrowing the Brahmin's feelings by remarking in a stage aside that the house smelt of fish-balls, up we went.

A DAINTY MEAL.—Of M. Ledru Rollin, who is about to re-appear upon the scene of French politics, a writer tells the following anecdote: "When he seized on the post of Minister of the Interior, after the flight of Louis Philippe, at the head of a band of hungry Democrats, his first orders were for dinner, which he demanded to be served 'at once' for him and his followers. The cook of M. Duchatel had left, but M. Passy's cook was still in the ministerial residence, and professed his willingness to prepare the repast demanded, provided he were furnished with money for purchasing the materials. M. Ledru Rollin, having no money with him, inquired, 'Where is the cashier of the secret service money?' 'Fled.' 'And the chief accountant?' 'Fled also.' Happening to look out into the garden of the hotel, M. Ledru Rollin espied an aviary full of golden pheasants, and a hot-house full of pine-apples. 'There is our dinner,' cried the new Minister, pointing into the garden; 'you will roast all those pheasants, bring in those pine-apples, and fetch me the best wines from Duchatel's cellar'—orders that were punctually executed, to the great delight of the hungry rascals who had installed themselves in the ministerial dwelling."

According to the London *Times*, the new Conservative Ministry is not lying on a bed of roses. The agricultural people who sustained it in the late election are looking for their pay. They expected a decided abatement in their taxes. The farmers were promised help by the candidates out of the "consolidated fund," says the *Times*. They ask that some of the police rates, highway rates, cost of lunatics, and other expenses—which they say they pay several times over to the county, the district, the union and the parish—shall be abated. Another class expect the malt tax to be lifted, which would be a loss of thirty-five millions to the exchequer. One of their arrangements is that the abolition of the malt tax would bring about a greater consumption of beer, and a decrease in the use of spiritous liquors. This would diminish the tax from spirits and be a double drain on the treasury. The brewers want a repeal of the brewers' license; the sugar refiners want the tariff on sugar abolished; the Anti-income Tax Association demand the abolition of the income tax, and indeed it would appear as if pretty much everybody in England has got tired of paying taxes. Let Mr. Disraeli bring in a bill for printing "more money" to be given to these people to pay their taxes with. That will prove him to be a statesman. Ah! we forgot, England is an old country. It is only new countries that can "make" money by printing it.—*Detroit Post.*

With, perhaps, the exception of the late Thomas D'Arcy McGee, whose enthusiasm in regard to national sentiment and native literary culture every one is familiar with, no one has done more in the comparatively brief period of his residence amongst us than Mr. Goldwin Smith to arouse a feeling of nationality in the country, and to inspire the people with noble thoughts and high resolves in regard to whatever pertains to the intellectual and material progress of the nation, and to the honour and character of the people who compose it. Such has been the influence of his residence here, and so heartily and loyally has he indentified himself with the country's interests and prospects, that it is with no little satisfaction that we hail the announcement of Prof. Smith's early return from England to the home he has found among us. We learn that the distinguished gentleman will sail for Quebec about the middle of May, and we are at liberty to say that Mr. Smith returns to Canada to reside permanently here. It is said that Mr. Smith contemplates the prospect of his early return to Canada with much satisfaction and pleasure. We need hardly assure him that the feeling is more than equalled by the gratification his decision has given to his many friends and admirers in the Dominion.—*The Nation.*

RATIONALE OF DOUBLE FLOWERS.—That the tendency in plants to produce double flowers is a natural one, and not exclusively evoked by the florist, is shown by Mr. Thos. Meehan, in a communication to the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences. Many of the commonest wild flowers, which no one would think of cultivating, have double flowers in cultivation, which were no doubt originally found wild; for instance, various species of ranunculus. The author has himself placed on record the discovery, wild on the Wissahickon, of a double Saxifraga Virginica, and Dr. James Darrach had found in the same location a double-trailing arbutus. There are in plants two methods by which double flowers are produced. The axis of a flower is simply a branch very much retarded in its development, and generally there are, on this arrested branch, many nodes between the series forming the calyx, or corolla, and the regular stamens and carpels, which nodes are entirely suppressed. But, when a double flower is produced, sometimes these usually suppressed nodes become developed, in which case there is a great increase in the number of petals, without any disturbance in the staminal characters. But, at other times, there is no disturbance of the normal character of the axis. This was the case with the trailing arbutus discovered by Dr. Darrach.

Mr. Gough, who has mastered the rhetoric of inebriety, has evidently not made a conquest of its anatomy, or he would not deny that drunkenness is sometimes congenital. He stated the other night, at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, that no man is born with a natural taste for liquor. If inebriety were never hereditary, it would present a less appalling aspect and number fewer victims than it does.—*The Nation.*

Fifty boxes of cheese were shipped from Ingersoll station last week. Total amount since January 1st, 11,492 boxes.

TELEGRAPHIC.

This Morning's Despatches.

Kicked to Death—The Temperance Crusade—Snow Storm—Weather Probabilities—Shooting Affray—Goldwin Smith's Letter on Home Rule—The Merrimac—Reported Resignation of Secretary Richardson.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—At Bluffton, Ind., last night Phillip Jones was kicked to death in a quarrel. Jones was trying to make peace between a party of roughs.

At Mt. Vernon, Ohio, the Mayor attempted to enforce the ordinance against obstructing the sidewalks, and ordered the sentry-box used by the crusaders to be removed from in front of a grocery. A crowd of men and women interfered, and prevented its removal. The affair occasions great excitement, and there are fears of a serious disturbance.

CHICAGO, April 5.—There has been a snow storm here for twelve hours.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1 a. m.—Probabilities: a storm will centre over the lower lakes and will move down the St. Lawrence Valley, followed by clearing weather, and north to west winds over the Middle States and lake region on Monday.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—At the New York picture gallery to-day, one Condon, prompted by jealousy, shot Charles Kingsley through the head, killing him instantly, and then blew his own brains out.

LONDON, April 6.—Professor Goldwin Smith has a long letter in the *News* on Home Rule. He advocates the general improvement of local institutions, and of giving them the legislative powers for the administration of local affairs similar to those of the legislatures in the American States.

NEW YORK, April 6th.—The over-due steamer Merrimac, from Rio Janeiro and intermediate points, concerning whose safety there has been much anxiety, is coming up the bay this morning.

A Washington special renews the report that Secretary Richardson will resign at an early day. In case Gen. Delano should succeed him, Gen. Bristow, of Kentucky, and not Eugene Hale, of Maine, would probably be nominated for Secretary of the Interior. President Grant says Secretary Richardson will retire voluntarily if at all.

The *Times* says, editorially, that if he goes he will be accompanied by Mr. Sawyer, and Mr. Banfield should join the retiring party.

This Afternoon's Despatches.

WASHINGTON, 10.30 a. m.—Probabilities for the Middle States and lower lake region: gentle and fresh westerly to southerly winds and generally clear weather.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Arrived: the steamships Silesia, Hamburg, Tybee and San Domingo.

WASHINGTON, March 6th.—With reference to the reports that Secretary Richardson intends to resign, he to-day said whatever may be his intentions in this regard, he has communicated with no one, and when he makes up his mind to retire from the Treasury Department he will take care that it is immediately made public. The President has never communicated with him on the subject of his retirement.

QUEENSTOWN, April 6.—Arrived, Algeria, from New York.

PLYMOUTH, April 6.—Arrived, Thuringia, from New York.

BOSTON, April 6.—The eleventh ballot took place to-day. Whole number, 194; necessary to choice, 98. Dawes, 67; Hoar, 65; Curtis, 53; Adams, 7; Banks, 6; Washburn, Whittier, Phillips and Pierce received one vote each. Adjourned until to-morrow.

FROM OGDENSBURG.

Navigation Opening.

OGDENSBURG, April 6th.

Navigation is now fairly open. The steamer Glasgow left for Lake Ports this morning. The Northern Transportation Co. start their boats to-morrow. All the crafts in the harbor are being rapidly fitted out.

FROM OTTAWA.

Promised Appearance of Riel on Wednesday next—Lieut.-Governor Archibald—Hon. A. Crooks in Town—Archbishop Tache—Church Matters.

OTTAWA, April 6.

The friends of the member for Provencher assert most positively that he will take his seat on Wednesday next.

There is also a report that Lieutenant-Governor Archibald, of Nova Scotia, is about to be summoned to Ottawa for the purpose of being examined as to his knowledge of certain transactions, in which Riel took part, during Mr. Archibald's administration in the Northwest.

Hon. A. Crooks, Provincial Treasurer of Ontario, is in town.

Archbishop Tache is on his way to this city from Winnipeg.

The first sacrament in connection with the Reformed Episcopal Church of this city was dispensed in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, yesterday afternoon, to a very large congregation, by Dr. Gallagher.

A. W. Richards, Q.C., will be Crown Counsel at the Perth, Kingston and Cobourg Assizes.

The *Times* to-day publishes Bishop Tache's statement in the form of an extra. It is eagerly bought up, and excites considerable comment.

Fifty members of the Church of England united with the Reformed Episcopal Church at the Easter communion yesterday.

FROM TORONTO.

The "Oreads"—Riel and the Orangemen.

TORONTO, April 6.

Kerrison's "Oread" Company will have a final rehearsal this evening. They perform in your city on Wednesday.

At a very thinly attended meeting of the District Orange Lodge, on Saturday night, the Riel question was debated. Finding it impossible to come to any conclusion, a Committee was appointed to meet this afternoon to draft resolutions.

Thomas Wood, who came in third in the election for St. Lawrence Ward, will likely contest Britton's election.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, April 6.

A "Call" to Chicago—Meeting of the Board of Health—The Grocery, Tobacco and Liquor Market—Accidentally Killed—Fell through the Ice.

The Rev. Mr. Gibson, late junior pastor of Erskine Church, preached his farewell sermon yesterday morning. His call to the Second Presbyterian Church, Chicago, takes effect from to-day.

A meeting of the Board of Health to hear the opinions of the city medical faculties with regard to the erection of a small pox hospital, will be held on Wednesday afternoon. It is believed the decision will be in favor of the erection of an hospital under civic control.

The grocery, tobacco and liquor market continue animated, in view of the approaching changes in the tariff. The Committee appointed by the Montreal Industrial Association recently re-organized to consider this question, meet this evening.

The steam mills belonging to Thos. Johnson, of this city, were burned to the ground at 1.30 o'clock yesterday morning, at Actonvale. The loss will be heavy, the machinery and building being but partially insured.

The Court of Queen's Bench resumes its sessions to-morrow morning, when the rules *Nisi*, granted in the Brydges case, will be argued. It is understood that applications will be made by the Crown officers for the issue of Bench warrants against the *Herald*, *Witness* and *National* for libel in relation to the publication of a letter adversly criticizing the conduct of Mr. Ramsay as a Judge.

Snow fell this morning to a considerable depth, and a rapid thaw has commenced.

The Commissions for the new Harbor Commissioners are still delayed, although expected by each mail. M. Delisle, however, has received his *conge*.

Josephine Lavalle, a young woman aged 28 years, was accidentally killed yesterday afternoon by falling from a stairway in the residence of her relatives, and striking her head. Death resulted from concussion of the brain.

The Harbor Engineer believes that the river will be free from ice on or about the 25th inst.

A pensioner named Thomas Purd, while intoxicated, broke through the ice on the canal, late on Saturday night, but was happily rescued from drowning.

The deaths last week numbered 120. Interments in the Roman Catholic Cemetery were 98. Deaths from small-pox, 18.

Under the provision of the General Railway Act, the Canada Southern Railway Company will, on Tuesday, appear by counsel before the Railway Commissioners here, to endeavour to secure the right to approach the Suspension Bridge at Niagara. The Great Western Company resists the application, and claims that it has an absolute right to the bridge, but Vice-Chancellor Strong recently decided against any such exclusive right.

The Evening Times.

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1874.

THE NEW WATER MAIN—$40,000.

The want of unanimity in the City Council as to the propriety of constructing a new water main, at an expense of $40,000, is fully reflected by a like want of unanimity among the citizens. We would be even safe in saying that the outside opinion is much more hostile than it is favorable to the work. Hamilton is not a rich city in its municipal assets—or rather, while it has a good income, so large a portion of it is swallowed up in the interest on and redemption of old debts, that what is left for expenditure on city improvements is so small as to need great care and economy in its outlay. The financial condition of the city is consequently such as not to justify any expenditure for improvements that are not of pressing necessity; and the question is whether a new water main, at an expense of $40,000—or more likely $50,000—is a work of such pressing necessity as to demand its immediate construction.

If the present main pipes are likely to burst—if the break, when it takes place, is likely to be so serious as to cut off the supply of water to the city—and if, while so cut off, a fire is likely to occur which, from the absence of water, would do great damage—granting all these as probable, or even possible, it is undoubtedly the duty of the Council to prevent any such catastrophe by securing, in due time, a second main—let the cost be what it may. We cannot undertake the responsibility of pronouncing positively on the matter, but the evidence so far produced is strongly against the likelihood of any such chain of events.

Judging from the past, it is not likely that any break in the pipes will occur which cannot be remedied before it has become serious. At the last time of such an occurrence, it was known beforehand that leakage was going on, and had prompt measures been taken the pipe could have been repaired without any delay in the supply of water. Indeed as it was, though the evidences of leakage were disregarded until the threatened break had grown into a reality no absolute stoppage of the water supply was necessary. The supply was cut off to allow repairs to be made, but it could have been put on again in case of a fire, and we had water as usual less only by the amount that escaped by leakage. There had not as yet been shown reasons for believing that the same premonitory warning will not be given in the future, as was in the past; so that days or weeks before the break can become serious its locality will be indicated on the surface with sufficient clearness to permit of its being repaired in due time. Neither has any evidence been furnished to show that, in case of a break, it will in the future, any more than in the past, be of a nature to cut off the water supply altogether or do more than it did before, that is, slightly diminish its quantity. It has been asserted that, as the pipes are some sixteen years old, they must necessarily be decayed; but scientific theory is absolutely against the presumption, because iron buried in the earth is guarded from the air, and it is oxygen that produces rust, and thus eats away the iron. That is the theory—of course if facts contradict it, the theory must go to the wall; but we are not aware that any facts to prove the honey-combing of the pipes have yet been produced.

We by no means assert that as a matter of prudent forethought a new main should not be constructed, so as to provide against the serious evils that would result from the supply of water being absolutely cut off. But in this, as in all other matters, the Council should only act as prudent men would act with regard to their own business. Because it is other people's money they are dealing with they are not justified in preparing against a possible evil, unless they have reasonable grounds for supposing the evil not merely possible, but to some degree probable. It would be very bad business management to spend forty or fifty thousand dollars this year for doing what there may be no actual need of for ten years to come. If not so bad as an actual waste of money, such an expenditure would be a misappropriation of current revenue to provide against a possible contingency in the future that would be decidedly dissatisfactory to the tax payers. There are any number of ways in which our scanty income can be spent where the necessity for outlay is immediate and pressing. Existing streets are terribly out of repair; new streets have never been in repair; sewerage is a great want of the day; the water works system needs, in the interests of the city health (as shown by Dr. Malloch's elaborate report), to be extended—all these are pressingly needed before a mere duplication of the water main, unless the latter is shown to be an absolute requirement.

It will be admitted that the question is not an easy one for the Council to settle. If they construct a new main, and it is shown by experience not to be needed for ten or twenty years to come, they will be charged with extravagance and waste. If they do not construct it, and evil should result from the want of it, they will be charged with incompetence. But while sympathizing with them in the difficulty of their position, we yet think that before they pay out forty thousand dollars of the city taxes they shall see that the expenditure is not based on a vague terror of a possible evil, but that they have a basis of reliable facts and scientific opinion in favor of the absolute necessity of the work before they proceed with it.

DECAY OF THE PARTY OF GENTLEMEN.

It does not seem to be possible for Sir John Macdonald to be anything but a sham, blessed with considerable assurance. His latest exhibition in that line—amusing from its boldness and recklessness—was in connection with the election of Mr. Anglin to the Speakership of the Commons. After he has been elected, conducted to the chair and had returned thanks for the honor done him, Mr. Mackenzie moved the adjournment of the House. That was Sir John's opportunity. He, as the leader of the party of gentlemen, was, of course, the gentleman *par excellence* of the House, and he felt it his duty to read Mr. Mackenzie a lesson on politeness and teach him to be courteous. It was not, then, to compliment Mr. Anglin—for Sir John most cordially dislikes him—but to have a hit at Mr. Mackenzie that the ex-Premier arose, and, with oily smoothness, said: "He had supposed that some gentleman on the other side of the House would "have offered congratulations to the Speaker "on his election to the chair of that House. "It was his (Sir John's) intention to add his "congratulations to those he expected "would have been offered by the hon. "gentlemen opposite." Need it be said that all Torydom went into ecstacies over the exhibition. The *Mail* being the organ of the party of gentlemen, and a very gentlemanly journal it is, was delighted at the mistake Mr. Mackenzie had made and the happy courtesy shown by Sir John. It said:

> Mr. Anglin has been elected Speaker of the House of Commons, without opposition. Mr. Mackenzie discharged his part of the work in connection with the appointment with a nervousness which we fancy he has not experienced in Parliament for many a year before. The position which he occupied was to him a novel one, and the duties of it were so little considered that he forgot, as is the custom in such cases, to congratulate Mr. Speaker upon his elevation to the chair. Sir John Macdonald's reminder, most happily couched, had the effect not only of calling the Premier to a sense of that which was due from him to the Speaker, but also brought Mr. Holton to his feet.

The *Spec.*, another gentlemanly organ of the gentlemen's party, played the same tune and all the other organs joined in. Sir John was a Chesterfield, a model of politeness, a gentleman who, shocked by Mr. Mackenzie's want of courtesy, had hastened to prompt him to his duty. From poor Mr. Mackenzie, it was clearly shown, no better could have been expected. The Tory papers again told us that he was "rough" and "uncultivated," and "without polish," and wanting in the "refinement" of higher circles and ignorant of "etiquette"—from all of which causes arose the dreadful fact that he had failed, as leader of the House, to congratulate the Speaker on his election until that Parliamentary model, Sir John, had pointed out his error.

It is a pity to disturb and break up the serene self-confidence of the Tories that they and their leader alone know how to play the part of the gentleman, but it is an unfortunate fact that in the case in question Sir John was less the gentleman than the "snob," vulgarly parading a semblance of excessive politeness that, under the circumstances, was totally uncalled for. By reference to the Parliamentary reports of 1873 we find that Sir John proposed Mr. Cockburn as Speaker. On his election Mr. Cockburn was duly conducted to the Chair and returned thanks. Sir John then moved the adjournment of the House, and the House did adjourn without Sir John himself or any gentleman on his side of the House offering congratulations to the new Speaker. That is, Sir John, as leader of the House in 1873, did exactly the same that Mr. Mackenzie, as leader of the House, did in 1874, and for doing which the latter is called "ignorant of etiquette," "uncourteous" and all that, by Tory writers. The fact that Sir John called Mr. Mackenzie's courtesy in question, when he was but following his own precedents, shows that what the Tories refer to as Sir John's exquisite courtesy, was simply an exhibition of impertinent snobbery. Mr. Mackenzie has acted perfectly right, and it is his critics who are guilty of that vulgarity which obtrudes its petty notions of etiquette before the world on every possible occasion. Even if Mr. Mackenzie, as a new Premier might excusably do, had failed for once in the rigid observance of the etiquette of the House, a true gentleman would not have sought to make a point out of the blunder; but as Mr. Mackenzie made no failure, the criticism he has been subjected to exhibits snobbery of the worst kind.

The fact is, that these unhappy Tories are suffering under a complication of misfortunes. They were apparently laboring under the impression that Sir John's continued absence from office would cause the stoppage of the whole political and social machinery of Canada, if not of the world. They could hardly believe that the sun would continue to shine, or the world revolve on its axis. But happily things go on pretty much as usual. The days and weeks pass as was their wont; the foundations of the earth do not appear loosened to any marked extent, and even though we have snow in April, we are hardly convinced that the eccentric conduct of the weather is due to Sir John's absence from office. The machinery of Government works as smoothly as in Sir John's best days, nor do outside nations look upon Canada as entirely blotted out because Mackenzie sits in Macdonald's seat. Even in social life there is as much pleasure and variety as usual—which is, perhaps, the most painful fact of all to the Tory mind. Considering themselves to be the only "gentlemen" in the land, they considered that by withholding the light of their countenances, the exquisite refinement of their manners, and the superb cut of their clothes from the social festivities at the Capital, they would reduce the "parvenus" to despair, and bring contempt on the social life of the "Grit" Ministers. The Ottawa correspondent of the Stratford *Beacon* thus pleasantly relates the hopes and disappointments of Torydom in this matter:

> The croakers are disappointed. The new Reform Parliament has opened amid scenes of unusually brilliancy. When corruption groaned and died, the social world at the capital should have gone into mourning. Society was expected to divest itself of its gay colors, to put on its weeds and wear a lugubrious face. Should the Mackenzie Administration succeed—as indeed it seems extremely likely to succeed—in other ways, it was predicted that it would be sure to fail here. The circles of fashion were no longer to take comfort in shopping, but, like the retired Beaty, to don the sable, and "talk of graves, and worms, and epitaphs." It is cruel to think that in the hour of its other humiliations, Torydom should be robbed of even this poor triumph. The State ceremonials of last week exceeded in magnificence anything of the kind that ever preceded them. Did the Grit ladies know that the Tory dames had both decreed and resolved to accomplish failure by absenting themselves from Parliament and from Court? Who shall divine the secrets of the female heart? It may be that it was the acceptance of the challenge, or it may be only a fortuitous combination of circumstances, which brought forth in the Senate on Friday and at Government House on Saturday, such assemblages of the beauty and fashion of the Dominion. Had these gatherings been small and wanting in effect, the many who used to grace such scenes might have been conspicuous by their absence. But they were not even that. It was simply noticed that they were not there, and that was all. The place they once knew was filled by others with charms as lovely and trains as long as those of the "dear departed."

Unhappy Tories—annihilated politically; their leader's exquisite courtesy shown to be only a snobbish sham, and even their social triumphs so overtopped that their envious absence was not felt, they are left not merely a party without principle, but what they will feel more deeply, a party whose fashionable clothes, jewels and manners are not at all necessary to the brilliancy and success of social life at the capital. They are missed nowhere.

END OF THE MAYORALTY PROTEST.

In the protest against Mayor Charlton's election we are glad to be able to say that Major O'Reilly has his usual and merited success—that is, he has been beaten. He has this time the additional satisfaction of knowing that there are not a half-dozen citizens of Hamilton but rejoice at his discomfiture. Had the protest been the result of a desire for the purity of election, or been in any way in the interests of Hamilton he would have had some sympathy in his efforts, and condolence over his defeat. But the protest was the work of simple spite from the first, and as it has not now even the merit of being successful, the whole proceedings are fitly characterized as being a petty and contemptible persecution, arising out of personal malice, and crowned with deserved failure.

When Mr. Charlton was elected to the Mayoralty in January, he was warmly congratulated thereon by a majority of the citizens. To-day, when he is confirmed in his seat, the news will be received with satisfaction by every citizen of Hamilton save the little half-dozen-strong clique of protesters. Had he to go to the polls to-morrow, we do not believe a score of votes would be cast against him—such is the universal feeling in his favor created by the pettiness of his few opponents. We will give the judgment in full to-morrow.

CHANGES IN DEPARTMENTAL WORK.

When Mr. Fraser entered the Ontario Cabinet we mentioned that the work of the members of that body was so unequally distributed that a new arrangement at no distant day was inevitable. The new distribution has now been made. The duties of Minister of Agriculture have been transferred from the Public Works Commissioner to the Secretary, and the charge of the Asylums and Prisons, hitherto belonging to the Secretary, will be undertaken by the Treasurer. Under the new arrangement Hon. Mr. McKellar becomes Provincial Secretary and Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Hon. Mr. Fraser Commissioner of Public Works. The work will now be more evenly divided, and will consequently be better done. In all the departments much labor is needed from both chiefs and subordinates, and few officials work harder than the members of the Ontario Cabinet.—*Globe.*

The change thus made is felt to be a good one, as it relieves the Hon. Mr. McKellar's department of work which it was impossible for him to attend to; while he will be able to give greater attention to the department of Agriculture. The Hon. Mr. Fraser will make an excellent Commissioner of Public Works.

Paul Ford Takes His Mother to Hear Gough.

(Written for the Hamilton Times)

DEAR EDITOR,—Had I occupied a more prominent place in the field of literature, I should not have noticed the condescension of the *Spectator* in referring to my humble production published last week. But I really cannot omit, either in justice to yourself, or of being thought wanting in gratitude on my part, to thank the author of the paragraph crediting you "with writing letters to yourself" over my signature. I fear, however, the idea thrown out by your contemporary must have emanated from some practice of the kind on his own account. Nevertheless, I thank him for the honor conferred, and am agreeably surprised it should have merited his notice.

Of course I went to hear Gough. Like an obedient son, I took my mother along. She was as anxious to hear him as myself, and we tarried in Hamilton for that purpose. The old lady was rather perplexed as to the exact location of the Church in which he was to hold forth. So we *Sent Henry* to ascertain the exact whereabouts of the (Centenary) Church. (Please note, I am not responsible for the obscurity of that joke.) He informed us it is on Main street, and as that was the *main* object of the enquiry, we were satisfied.

Now my respected parent is inclined to be nervous, and unaccustomed to mix in promiscuous crowds. To provide against mishaps she took St. Paul's advice in the shape of an instalment of "Hennessey's best," which showed a wise forethought; for she is *cordially* inclined in her views upon most subjects, and especially upon Temperance. She took my arm and we sallied forth. The building being some distance from our abode, the old lady soon got fatigued.

"Well, Paul, how much farther is this place?"

"Only over the water to Charlie, mother," I replied, laughingly.

"Well, my boy, I thought his name was John B. I hope he ain't very far over the water, because, if he is, I'm inclined to sit on this sidewalk till he comes back."

I calmed her fears, and we arrived in due time at the architectural pile. A dense crowd was gathered *en masse*,—the term looks well in print, though I don't see very well how a crowd could be gathered any other way.

"Paul, what denomination does this people belong to?"

"The *Congregational*, mother."

The old lady saw the joke, and patted me accordingly.

Just in front of us stood a young English woman with a baby in her arms. (Why will people bring babies into a crowd? I'm sure if the infants were consulted they would prefer remaining at home.) Feeling a motherly sympathy for her, my parent enquired its age.

"Mum, it's honly eleven months come last Wednesday week. I'd advise yer, mum, seeing as how yer ain't accustomed to crowds, when the crush comes, hold yer harms down to yer sides; for I'd a sister once, in the Hold Country, as tried to save her bonnet from a fallin' off, and had 'em broke off short to the stumps, she did."

"Why, Paul!" exclaimed the dear old creature, "how could you bring me to such a place?"

I told her not to believe such a statement, unaccompanied by actual proof.

The waiting was getting tedious when, suddenly, my mother exclaimed to an old gentleman on her right:—

"Sir, if you'd be so kind as to take your stick off my foot you'd very much oblige me, for I've only got two toes that don't grow corns; and you not knowing which are the ones it's painful to bear, and don't do you any good."

The polite stranger acquiesced at once.

Finally the doors opened, the crowd thickened, and the crush came. My mother lost the string of cornelian beads, which broke and dribbled down her back, leaving her in anything but a comfortable state of mind or body.

A young man, decorated with a wedding favor, received us at the door, and escorted us to a reserved seat in a very *reserved* manner; it was difficult to decide which was the more reserved of the two. We awaited further developments. The heat was intense, and had it not been for the spiritual consolation in my mother's pocket Mr. Gough would never have been able to make *one* convert that I know of. Unfortunately, we sat near the door, and the draught was most unpleasant, insomuch that a facetious individual made some remark about "one's liability to catch a bad *gough* (cough), but he was promptly and deservedly expelled. I shall not soon forget the scene. The audience were packed, to use a homely phrase, "as close as peas in a pod," but this didn't seem close enough to please Mr. Benson, who made a *moving* appeal to the audience to get still closer. I never saw so many people so *tight* before.

It was an imposing sight and illustrated the power of the *press* in a way that deserves the attention of advertisers generally.

At last Mr. Gough made his appearance. The applause was deafening. The old warrior of a thousand rum fights looked every inch a man, and I must confess I never saw one throw *cold water* upon his subject so skillfully before. He revelled in his element, which was anything but of a *luke warm* temperature, yet, strange to say, he never once got beyond his *depth*, although *elevated* several times during the evening. In short he got along *swimmingly*. He prefaced his oration by making an apology, which is always in order, and he was duly forgiven for his thickness of utterance, which was no fault of his, as he informed me afterwards he had eaten no less than six boxes of troches, between meals, presented to him by two total abstaining rival patent medicine agents. But they couldn't get any testimonial out of John B. under $10 apiece.

He went straight into business. He disclaimed any knowledge of the dead languages, which would have been inconsistent in a *live* man like him. He spoke of his dear old pa, who smiled early and often, and yet lived to get the medal and clasp for Waterloo! *He* was a moderate drinker. But the quality of the whiskey now cannot be compared to what it was then, so the best thing that can be done is to swear off altogether.

John B. evidently knows what he talks about. He is his own "awful example." He speaks of that which he knows, and you or I know also, that we can't borrow five dollars from a saloon keeper as easily as we can spend it. It's strange the interest these gentlemen take in their customers when they find their own level on the floor, and are expeditiously carried off on a shutter! John B. thrills his audience before they know where they are. His wit "sparkles" to such an extent as would pierce any one through except the *Spectator*. His gesture, tone and speech is that of a finished orator. His fund of anecdote is wonderful. His conceptions of the sublime and ridiculous are as true to nature as anything can be. But it is no acting with him; it is a tale of real life, all founded on fact, and far more interesting than the *New York Weekly*. His emotion is real, his soul is in his work, and God-speed him in his endeavors.

"Tom," said a young fellow just in front of me, *soto voce*, and visibly affected, "Tom, I was as drunk as a hog last night; but I guess I'll join your lodge. I didn't think cold water would get ahead of me this way."

I admired his resolution; but I thought his statement was a gross libel on the hog.

My parent was overcome. Her dear old eyes were dimmed with tears, and her handsome face lit up with smiles as she gasped out, "Oh, Paul, I should so like to hug him."

As Mr. Gough proceeded, the young woman who had at first attracted my mother's attention asked her to "'old her baby a minute, as she was very tired.". My relative took the infant into her arms and administered a severe rebuke for bringing it out in such a crowd as that.

"What would you have thought of *me*, Paul, had I brought you out, and in short clothes too?"

I said I didn't know.

After we had held the child long enough to become acquainted with its peculiarities, it commenced crying—doubtless through Mr. Gough's eloquence. Some one shouted out "order;" but my mother promptly observed, if we did come with an "order," it was entirely a matter between ourselves and the committee, and nobody's business.

However, we looked around for the owner of the infant, but she was gone. We were both uneasy.

"Perhaps she'll come back, Paul."

"Let's hope so, mother."

But she didn't. As soon as the lecture was over I consulted the police and endeavoured to get it off my hands; but it was a useless attempt. They refused to believe my statement, and said "the family likeness was too strong to come it over 'em that way."

Up to the present time the Ford family is one baby ahead, but we have learned to love it, and my mother feeds it upon total abstinence principles, in memory of John B. Gough's visit to Hamilton.

PAUL FORD.

West Durham Election.

CLOSE OF POLL.

	Burk.	McClung.
Bowmanville	214	193
Hampton	82	29
Enniskillen	54	50
Tyrone	6	45
Orono	116	28
Newcastle	83	38
Kendall	72	89
Lockard	23	24
Mount Carswell	101	19
Padley's School-house	87	41
Wright's School-house	74	21
Tookart's School-house	48	12
Cartwright	67	241
	1,136	875
	875	
Majority for Burk	261	

Two places to hear from, which will be likely to increase Mr. Burk's majority.

9.30 p. m.—Final returns from all points give Mr. Burk a majority of 263.

10.30 p. m.—The enthusiasm over Mr. Burk's election is immense. The streets are thronged with cheering multitudes. The Cornet band has been playing on the streets and in the hall, and a procession is now forming to escort Mr. Burk to his home in Darlington. The majority of 263 is a large one as between two local men. West Durham has proved true to herself, and once more pronounced in favor of honest Reform government.

Items—Personal, Political and General.

Another match has been arranged between Brown and Fulton, of St. John, to come off in Halifax harbor some time in June.

Mr. Jenkins was to be presented to the Queen at the drawing-room on the 25th ult., by Lord Carnarvon, Colonial Secretary.

The yield of wheat in the Western States promises to be six per cent. above that of last year.

The Canadian oil works at Petrolia, recently seized by the revenue officers, have been released, and re-commenced working immediately.

The immediate cause of the resignation of Mr. Brydges is reported to have been a proposal from England to deprive him of the position of Director of the Company.

George Brown, of Halifax, has received the challenge from Coulter to row a five-mile race at Toronto on the 29th of June for $1,000 a side. It is likely the challenge will be accepted.

When Mr. Disraeli was asked what he thought of Mr. Jenkins' speech at Dundee, he remarked that he himself had said as hard things when he was young. The Gladstonian writers have been more severe on Mr. Jenkins than the Conservatives.

A man lately employed by one of the subcontractors on the Welland Canal, but whom it had been found necessary to discharge, went on Saturday to the office, armed with a loaded revolver, and demanded the reason of his dismissal. He was handed over to the police.

Barbier's balloon made an ascension yesterday from Woodward's Gardens. When 600 feet in the air the balloon collapsed, sank, and struck the ground with great force. The car, containing four men and two ladies, dragged 300 yards. No lives were lost. All were injured more or less, none seriously. The party, excepting Barbier, returned to the city last night.

The *Mail* of this morning says:—"The electors of West Durham have stultified themselves by sending a supporter of the Ministry to Ottawa instead of Mr. McClung, a gentleman who would have ably represented the constituency. Considering the overt and covert influences exercised by the Dominion and Provincial Cabinets, the Grits must feel disappointed their majority was not greater." Majority for Mr. Burk, the Reform Candidate was 263, large enough in all conscience.

In Toronto, in consequence of the unseating of one Alderman for St. Patrick's Ward, two for St. Lawrence, and one for St. Thomas Ward, new elections became necessary, and the various polling places were opened on Saturday morning. The result being that the four old members, who were unseated because of some technical objections connected with their being interested in leases with the Corporations, were all re-elected by large majorities.

The *Spectator* is a clumsy dodger. Its endeavour to pin the *Advertiser* with an inaccuracy by pointing out that as the Public accounts were laid before the House on the 13th March last year, they were eighteen days earlier than this year, is excessively stupid. The *Spectator* must know that the House was more than a month in session on the 12th of March, 1873, while this year it had scarcely sat three days when the accounts were presented. One who would dodge a point after the fashion of the *Spectator* would be silly enough to try to conceal himself behind his own shadow.—*London Advertiser.*

The excitement of the people in regard to the West Oxford tragedy is unabated. At the opening of the court on Saturday morning, Dr. Lauder, of London, and other experts held that Topping at the time of the butchery was of unsound mind, as evidenced by his changes of religious belief, and his nonbelief in a hereafter. Many witnesses testified to peculiarities of action which the counsel contended gave proof of unsound mind. It was not pretended that at present insanity existed. The defence was able, and the prosecution all that justice and society could desire. After a consultation extending over three hours, a verdict of "Guilty of Wilful Murder" was returned. The prisoner was painfully agitated while the jury were absent, and broke down completely when the verdict was rendered. He wept like a child and was supported from the Court to the prison.

"RANDLING."—An amusing bit of tyranny is in vogue among the London 'prentices, by which, quite unlike the story in Hogarth's pictures, the idle one commonly gets the better of the industrious. When the body of them make their minds up to a holiday the exceptional fellow who keeps at work is punished by "randling," that is, the boys get around him and solemnly pull his hair in time and tune until he consents to go or they get tired. One who had been "randled" because he wouldn't "randle" another who refused to leave work complained in a police court and got his assailants fined for it, whereby the public first hear of the practice. The *Pall Mall Gazette* thinks "many a valuable life might be saved if the system of 'randling' were adopted in professional circles, and overworked men were, in cases of necessity, dragged from their desks even by the hair of their heads.

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE.—Tugs and other steamers navigating Niagara River are requested by the International Bridge Company to adopt the following course and signals: 1. On entering the river and when opposite the "Dummy Light," blow whistle one continual blow for at least 30 seconds, to distinguish it from ordinary tug whistle. 2. In approaching bridge from above, leave buoys on starboard side and pass through draw on port side of swing pier. 3. At night a red light, with a white light above, will be placed on each side of the draw; vessels will steer midway between these lights.

H. & N. W. RAILWAY.—The surveying party of the H. & N. W. R. R. were in Milton last evening. They are engaged we understand, in locating the road, and have finished their work to about four miles from the town. They will make Milton their headquarters until next week when they will transfer their quarters to Georgetown.—*Champion.*

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, as Saleswoman in a Dry and Fancy Goods Store. Must be pushing, and have had at least two years' experience. Apply at 18 King street west, at 1 o'clock.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-31*

WANTED,—A SMART BOY for a Dry Goods Store. Apply at 18 King-st. west, at 1 o'clock.
Hamilton, April 5, 1874. 80-11*

FOR SALE—A SMALL FRAME HOUSE, No. 97 Hess street north of York. Apply on the premises.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80 31*

WANTED TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE. Careful tenant, No children. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-21

WANTED, A YOUNG WOMAN, or intelligent lad, to assist in a store. One accustomed to sell goods preferred. References required. Apply at 23 Macnab street north.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-31*

WANTED, FOR THE SEASON, a single man, used to farm work and accustomed to horses; to board in the house. Must be temperate, and of good moral character. Apply at No. 20 Catherine street north.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-31

A WHOLESALE AGENT wanted, with a small capital, to whom $12 per day will be guaranteed. Apply at Room No. 10, Robson House, City.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-21*

LIGHT PORTER WANTED.—
WOOD & LEGGAT.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-21

DR. R. J. HUSBAND, DENTIST, Graduate of the Philadelphia College. Rooms, No. 74 James Street North, two doors below the P.O.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-1y

TO RENT, A BRICK DWELLING and Store in McAllister's Block, lately occupied by James Rutherford as a flour and feed store. Possession immediately. Rent moderate. Apply to JOHN McALLISTER, 180 Macnab Street North.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-31*

LOST, ON THURSDAY, BETWEEN St. Thomas' Church and the corner of King and Wentworth streets, a Jet Ear-ring. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Goldsmiths' Hall.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-31

To Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned till 5 p. m. on SATURDAY, the 11th INST., for the Erection of a DWELLING HOUSE for Peter Warren, Esq.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
F. J. RASTRICK, A. & C. E.
Office—15 King Street.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79 61

EMERALD BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION.
SARSFIELD BRANCH NO. 1 OF ONTARIO.
THE REGULAR Monthly Meeting of the above-named Branch will be held in their Hall, James Street, on
Tuesday Evening!
April 7th, at 7.30 o'clock sharp.
A full attendance is requested.
M. F. D., Secretary.
Hamilton, March 6, 1874. 80-11

LANCEFIELD'S LENDING LIBRARY.
Extract from Monthly Report
FOR MARCH, 1874.
An interval of 26 working days:

Total circulation for this month				1,287
Do	do	last	do	1,302
Average daily circulation this month				49
Do	do	do	last do	54
Largest daily	do	this	do (March 7th)	111
Do	do	do	last do (Feb. 28th)	109

Accessions during the Month, 116 volumes.
Library open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. New books being added daily.
Annual subscriptions, $2.50 and $4.00.
6 Market Square
Hamilton, April 6, 1874.

TO BUILDERS.
SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received until four o'clock p. m. on SATURDAY NEXT, the 11th INST., from parties desirous of contracting for the erection of a
Brick Dwelling House
in the East end of the city.
Plans and specifications may be seen, and all information obtained, upon application at my office any time prior to the above date.
The lowest, or any, tender will not necessarily be accepted.
A. H. SILLS, Architect,
No. 45 Charles street, City.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80 td

HAMILTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
SPRING TERM
Begins April 8th.
CLASSES ARE NOW ORGANIZED for those reading for Matriculation at the University in Arts, Law, Medicine or Engineering; also for Provincial Certificates. Advanced Classes in German, French and English recite at times convenient for those who wish to take only those subjects. Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship taught to all the forms by a thoroughly competent master. A copy of the programme and all information regarding the classes may be had by applying to
GEORGE DICKSON, B. A.,
Head Master.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-td

TENDERS
FOR
Macadamizing Stone,
ADDRESSED TO THE CHAIRMAN of the Board of Works, will be received until 12 o'clock noon,
On Monday, the 13th Inst.,
For a supply of
HARD, TOUGH STONE,
broken to a suitable size for spreading on the streets.
No tenders will be received except such as may be made out on the printed forms furnished at the office of the City Clerk.
THOMAS BEASLEY,
City Clerk.
Hamilton, April 6, 1874. 80-1w.

Ontario School of Agriculture
AND
EXPERIMENTAL FARM!
THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE open for the reception of pupils on the 1st day of May next, when a preparatory term of one year will be commenced.
The objects of the Institution are:—*First*, To give a thorough mastery of the theory and practice of husbandry to young men of the Province engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits, or intending to engage in such. And *Second*, To conduct experiments tending to the solution of questions of material interest to the Agriculturists of the Province, and publish the results of the same from time to time.
Until the farm has been systematically laid out and brought into order for the special purposes to which it is to be applied, and until the necessary buildings and offices have been erected, it is not deemed expedient to settle definitely the curriculum of instruction to be given, or the conditions upon which students will be admitted when the Institution is in full operation. For some time to come the work of the farm will be mainly confined to the preparation of the fields and buildings for the systematic instruction of pupils; and during this preparatory term, the chief aim will be to teach the pupils how to perform the farm-work in the best and most profitable manner, coupled with such an amount of scientific knowledge as will enable them clearly to comprehend the results sought to be obtained from each operation, and the scientific facts and principles on which it is based.
During said term the number of pupils will be limited to the strength that can be profitably employed in the operations of the farm, and as this number must necessarily be small at present (namely about thirty), a selection will be made, in case more than the required number apply, of such as shall be considered likely to derive the most benefit from the instruction to be given.
The Institution will be strictly non-sectarian, but all pupils—except those who from conscientious scruples formally object to do so—will be required to be regularly present at morning and evening prayers, and also to attend their respective places of worship at least once every Sunday.
The pupils must engage on an average, seven hours daily in the work of the farm, farm-yard and garden.
In return for their work they will receive instruction, board, lodging and washing, free of expense, and, in the event of their completing the term, and passing the prescribed examination, during the year, to the satisfaction of the Principal and his colleagues, they will each receive at the close of the year the sum of fifty dollars in money.
The qualifications necessary for admission to the Institution for the said Preparatory Term shall be merely those which, under the Provincial School Law, every boy must possess in passing from a common school into a High School, viz: A thorough knowledge of
ARITHMETIC:—As far as Simple Proportion, inclusive;
ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION:—Analysis and Parsing of sentences; writing a familiar letter; *reading, spelling and dictation.*
Outlines of *English and Canadian History.*
Outlines of *General Geography and Geography of the Dominion of Canada.*
A Certificate of admission to any High School or College in the British Empire, or a certificate as a duly qualified Teacher, will be accepted in lieu of an examination; but special arrangements will be made for the examination of candidates not possessing such certifications.
In addition to the above qualifications the candidate must produce satisfactory certificates of sound bodily health from a duly qualified medical practitioner, and a certificate of good moral character from a clergyman of the denomination to which the candidate belongs.
He must also enter into an agreement (with the consent of his parents and guardians) that he will complete the term of one year, and during that period submit to the rules, and give his whole time to the duties and studies of the Institution.
All applications to be forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of April next.
H. McCANDLESS,
Principal.
Guelph, Ont., April 6, 1874. 80-21

Amusements.

BROTHERHOOD
OF
Locomotive Engineers,
DIVISION NO. 133 HAMILTON.
Third Annual Concert!
THE THIRD ANNUAL CONCERT of this division will be held in the
NEW MECHANICS' HALL,
On TUESDAY EV'G., 7th April,
Under the Patronage of the Officers of the G. W. R.
For this occasion Joseph Price, Esq., General Manager, has kindly granted passes to all Employees with their wives and families.
The Concert will commence at Eight p. m. The proceeds will be devoted to the Benevolent Fund of the Division.
Tickets, admitting Lady and Gentleman, $1.00.
WM. DURDAN.
Secretary.
PROGRAMME:
PART I.
OPENING ODE, BY A. H. WINGFIELD.
1—Song, "The Trombone Player,"
Mr. Charles Orton.
2—Solo, "Auld Robin Gray,"
Mrs Grassick.
3—Solo, "The Banished Pole," ...... Mrs. Marshall
Mr. Swift.
4—Solo, "Lami Waltz," ...... Nicole
M'lle Lami.
5—Song
Mr. Lyght.
6—Solo
Mrs. Carpenter.
7—Song
Mr. Charles Morrison, of Sarnia.
8—Solo "Sing, Sweet Bird," ...... Ganz
Miss Barr.
9—Solo, "When We went a Gleaning,"
Miss Alford.
10—Solo, "Grave of Bonaparte,"
Dr. Filgiano.
11—Quartette
Messrs. O'Reilly, Tandy, Swift and Boice.
Between the 1st and 2nd Parts Messrs. Stoneman and Wingfield will recite "Lochiel's Warning."
Lochiel ...... Mr. Wingfield.
Wizard ...... Mr. Stoneman.
PART II.
1—Song, "Roast Pork, Boiled Pork"
Mr. Charles Orton.
2—Solo
Mrs. Carpenter.
3—Solo, "White Squall."
Mr. Tandy.
4—Solo
M'lle Lami.
5—Solo, "Mad Tom" ...... Purcell
Mr. F. D. Filgiano,
6—Solo, "Il Bacio Waltz" ...... Arditi
Mrs. Grassick.
7—Song, "Billy Barlow," (new version)
Mr. Chas. Morrison, Sarnia.
8—Solo, "Whistle and I'll come to ye, my Lad,"
Miss Barr.
9—Solo, "When the Quiet Moon is Beaming
Miss Alford.
10—Song, "Loudon's Bonnie Woods and Braes". Lauder
Mr. Lyght.
11—Quartette
Messrs. O'Reilly, Tandy, Swift and Boice.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Prof. Devine will preside at the Piano.
The Piano is one of the celebrated Weber's, of New York, from the Establishment of Messrs. J. & R. Kilgour, 64 King street, who have secured the Agency for this city.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-21

NEW MECHANICS' HALL.
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY!
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1874.
The Grand Spectacular Operetta!
"THE OREADS!"
Or, "A Dream on the Mountains;"
Written and composed by Mr. J. DAVENPORT KERRISON,
Preceded by the Laughable Vaudeville,
"The Loan of a Lover!"
Will be performed by a party of TALENTED AMATEURS from Toronto, with new and effective costumes, full choruses, scenery, and all the effects of a complete opera, including an efficient orchestra, which will render the overture to the Operetta, Intermezzo, and accompanimental music under the direction of the author, who will preside at the piano.
For full particulars see programme.
The Operetta of the Oreads was lately performed with great success in Toronto, under the patronage of His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor, and gave great satisfaction to all who witnessed it.
Prices of Admission—
Opera Chairs, 75c.; Reserved (240 only) $1.00 each; Family Circle and Rear of Parquette, 50c.
Plan of the Hall may be seen, seats secured, and tickets purchased at Mr. Herman's Fancy Goods Store, 48 King Street East.
Doors open at 7—Performance commencing at 8.
Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 69-td

1874. 1874.
JUST RECEIVED:
GOLD EMBLEMATIC GOODS!
IN
Masonic, Odd-fellows' and Knights of Pythias Designs;
IN
PINS, RINGS, SOLITAIRES, STUDS, &C.
COLORADO DIAMOND GOODS!
SPECTACLES to suit all Sights.
SELLING AT VERY LOW RATES!
AT
CAMPBELL'S
Watch and Jewellery Emporium,
—87—
JOHN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE
ROB ROY HOTEL.
46-tf

LOST, TO-DAY, ON MARKET or James street, a Lady's Gold Ear Drop. Finder rewarded by leaving it at this Office.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-31*

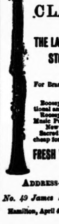
A LADY, AN ACCOMPLISHED Pianist, is prepared to receive a limited number of pupils. Application to be made at 170 Bay Street North.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-31*

BOARDERS! SEVERAL GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and apartments in a central part of the city, within two minutes walk of the Post Office. Apply at 92 Merrick Street.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-31

BURLINGTON TEMPLE, NO. 476, I. O. G. T., will meet in their Hall, corner of James and Rebecca Streets, on MONDAY Evening at 7.30 o'clock. Special meeting.
247 S. H. FINCH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada, will be held in the Offices of the Association in the city of Hamilton, on TUESDAY, the seventh day of April next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, in terms of the Act of Incorporation.
WM. POWIS,
Actuary and Manager.
Hamilton, March 10th, 1874. 56-7a

GROSSMAN'S MUSIC EMPORIUM
Is now replete with the
Latest Musical Novelties!
Steel and Brass, Reed, Anglo-German Concertinas, Pianos, Violins, Flutes, Guitars,
CLARIONETS!
THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF INSTRUMENTS
(of the best make)
For Brass, Reed and String Bands to be found in the Dominion.
Boosey's Royal Edition of Operas, National and other Songs.
Boosey's, Chappell's, and Sheard's Cheap Music Publications
New Sheet Music and Music Books.
Sacred Music, Glees, and Part Songs in cheap form.
FRESH VIOLINS & GUITAR STRINGS
Wholesale and Retail.
ADDRESS—P. GROSSMAN,
No. 49 James Street, opposite Post Office.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-tf



Wants

MISS FOX DESIRES A SITUATION as seamstress, either to go out by the day or will take work at her home—Corner of York and Caroline Streets second door.
Hamilton April, 4, 1874. 79-61*

WANTED, AN ACTIVE, TRUSTWORTHY Boy to take milk to the city of Hamilton and deliver it to customers. Good references required. Apply to T. EASTERBROOK, Burlington Plains. 79-tf

WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN Cook with satisfactory references. Apply at the Rectory, 121 John Street North.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-31

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE charge of a pantry and make herself generally useful. Enquire at this office.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79 31

WANTED,—A COOK AND A Housemaid. Sisters preferred. Apply to Mrs. SANFORD, No. 8 Hannah street.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-61

WANTED, A PLAIN COOK. Apply at Victoria Hotel, 79 King Street East.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-31*

WANTED, A COOK. APPLY to MRS. ALEX. TURNER, No. 2 Sandyford Place, Duke Street.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-61

WANTED, IMPROVERS AND apprentices for dress-making. Apply to MISS DAVIS, 1 Augusta Street.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-31*

WANTED, A WORKING Housekeeper who understands doing work for a farm, two miles from the city; also, two good Ploughmen. Apply at the Office of the Royal Hotel.
Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 76-tf

WANTED, A SITUATION AS Wet Nurse by a healthy young woman. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-3.*

WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS man to Canvass for the "Sunday Times." Liberal terms will be given upon application to—LANCEFIELD BROS., 6 Market Square, or to H. W. BOOTH, Toronto.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-tf

WANTED, RESPECTABLE girls as apprentices and improvers to the dress making. Apply at 43 Catharine Street North.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-31*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,—comfortable board for a lady and three young children; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, &c., Box 318, P. O.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-31*

WANTED, BY A LADY AND gentleman, by the 1st May, a Parlor and Bedroom (unfurnished preferred) with board. Locality south of King Street. Address Box 444 P. O.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-tf

WANTED TO RENT, A HOUSE containing 6 or 8 rooms, with all modern conveniences; a detached one, with a garden preferred.
W. GRIFFIN, 38 Ferguson Avenue.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-tf

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.—SERVANTS of all kinds will receive places, free of charge, by applying to EDWARD BRETT'S Registry Office, No. 192 King Street West. Ladies requiring Servants will please call.
Hamilton, March 25, 1874. 71-1y

To Rent.

TO LET, THE PREMISES ON the corner of Cannon and Macnab streets, at present occupied by Mr. Alex. Mowle. Will be let as one or two tenements. A large room on ground floor, lately used as a workshop, will be altered for a store or dwelling, as may be required. Possession given on the 15th April. Apply to A. JAMIESON, at the Hamilton Tool Works.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-tf

TO LET, A PARLOR AND TWO Bedrooms (unfurnished), suitable for two or three gentlemen. Apply to W. T. ECCLESTONE, or D. KELLY.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-71

TO RENT, A LARGE BRICK House, No. 120 York Street. Possession given about 1st May. Apply at No. 41 Hess Street.
Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-61*

TO LET, A STORE AND DWELLING combined, in Patterson's Block, opposite Masonic Hall.
Hamilton, March 23, 1874. 69-tf

TO RENT, 18 ACRES EXCELLENT Pasture on the Mountain—15 minutes walk from Prince's Square. Apply to
JAMES JOLLEY, John Street.
Hamilton, March 23, 1874. 69-tf

TO RENT, A WELL-FURNISHED Sitting-room and one or two Bed-rooms, in a private house pleasantly located, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at this office.
Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-tf

OFFICE TO LET, ON KING ST., two doors east of the Bank of Montreal; suitable for Exchange or other office. Also, a large Cellar for storage. Apply to SENECA JONES, Agent Royal Canadian Insurance Co., No. 9 King Street West.
Hamilton, Jan. 3, 184. 2-tf

For Sale.

LIME FOR SALE AT 111 KING Street West.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-61*

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, A TWO-storey brick House, centrally situated. Apply to PROUDFOOT, JONES & McQUESTEN, No. 11 Main street East.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-31*

FOR SALE, THE SHOP FIXTURES and Counters (Walnut Tops) lately in use by Robert Roy & Co. Apply on the premises, James Street, opposite the Gore.
Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-tf

FOR SALE, TWO BRICK Houses on James Street, between Barton and Murray Streets; one a shop with dwelling attached and the other a private dwelling. Will be sold cheap for cash. For particulars apply to JOHN BARRY, Barrister, &c.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-61*

FOR SALE, ONE STEAM Engine, five-horse power, in perfect working order; will be sold without boiler. Apply to LATTOS & SON, Machinists, corner of Hughson and Rebecca Streets.
Hamilton, March 30, 1874. 75-61*

Buildings for Sale.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., for the purchase and removal of those wooden Buildings now standing on the Corner of King and Macnab Streets, in this city.
WILLIAM LEITH, Architect,
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-31

For Sale.

400 BUSHELS SWEEDE TURNIPS, 200 Bushels Mangle Wurtzels. Enquire of
HURD & ROBERTS,
Merrick Street.
Hamilton, March 17, 1874. 64-tf

For Sale,

THAT LARGE CUT-STONE House, with brick stable and coach house in the rear, situate on the corner of Merrick and Park streets. The above has a frontage of about 165 feet on Park, and about 154 on Merrick. For further particulars, apply to JOHN BARRY, Barrister, &c.
Hamilton, Oct. 15, 1873. 243-tf

Lands for Sale.

FIFTEEN ACRES ON MAIN ST. East, fronting on the gravel road. Three lot (of 5 acres each), near the Delta. Thirty acres fronting on the macadamized road near Stoney Creek. A Farm of one hundred acres on the mountain, near the city. Terms—easy.
R. R. WADDELL.
Hamilton, March 18, 1874. 65-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWENTY ACRES, pleasantly situated, three miles from the city limits on the stone road near Clapison's Corners, East Flamboro, with house, barn and out-buildings (all new), young orchard, bearing fruit; suitable for a gardener, butcher, or any person desiring to live near the city.
GEORGE PETTINGER.
Hamilton, March 14 1874. 63-1m-w13-1m*

JUST ARRIVED!
AT THE
ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
CHOICE
MAPLE SYRUP.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-31

Patent Plastering Paper.

A THICK, HARD, COMPACT, Solid Paper, or Paste Board, prepared for building purposes, by various processes, and as a cheap and good substitute for lath and plaster, and extensively used in the Western States.
For samples and further information, apply to
S. E. GREGORY, Agent,
No. 35 King Street East.
Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-3w

Postal Information.

British Mails close on Mondays at 2 p.m., for despatch per Cunard line of steamships, sailing from New York on Wednesdays; matter forwarded on London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Cork. Tuesdays at 2 p.m., for despatch per Hamburg-American line of steamships, sailing from New York on Thursdays; all matter forwarded on London. Thursdays at 4.30 p.m., for despatch per Canadian line of steamships, sailing from Portland on Saturdays; matter forwarded on London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Londonderry. Saturdays at 2 p.m., for despatch per Guion & Williams' line of steamships, sailing from New York on Tuesdays; matter forwarded on Liverpool.

British Mail Arrivals: The mails per Cunard steamship Cuba, with dates to the 22nd of March, arrived on Saturday afternoon.

Mails per Canadian steamship Prussian, with dates to the 19th of March, arrived this morning and were ready for delivery by noon.

Western Mails, via G. W. R., close at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m., and are due for delivery at 10.10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Eastern Mails, via G. T. R., close at 2.30 and 5 p.m., and are due for delivery at 10.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.

Eastern United States Mails close at 8 a.m. and 2.30 p.m., and are due for delivery at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Central Northern Mails, via W. G. & B. Railway, close at 7.30 a.m., and the second mail for Galt and Guelph at 1.30 p.m., due for delivery at 10.30 and 5 p.m.

Time Tables, containing full information, furnished on application at the Post Office, or at Ballentine's.

POLICE COURT.

Aldermen Kilvert and Davidson presiding.

Monday, April 6th.

The large crowd of loungers who assembled at the Police Court this morning were disappointed at hearing the announcement, "Court's over," before the time it ordinarily begins. Just four names were on the calendar; the whole quartette were charged with drunkenness.

Ann Beaton, a notorious vagrant, who for years has been preying upon the community, was fined $10, which in her case means sixty days.

George McLean, James Collins and David Thorpe were fined $2 each.

Extensive Auction Sale.—On Wednesday next the 8th inst., Messrs. Alanson & Hilton will sell by auction the farm and all the farming stock, implements, &c., on the premises known as the Old Hiles Farm, five miles from the city, being lot No. 9 on the 1st Concession of Glanford, one mile east of Ryckman's Corners. The farm, which is in a high state of cultivation, is, without exception, one of the most beautifully situated and productive in the country. This will be the first lot offered, and will be put up at twelve o'clock sharp. The stock is in first-rate condition, and the implements in the best of order. This is one of the most attractive and extensive sales that have taken place in the neighborhood for some years. Mr. Desroche the proprietor, is giving up farming and the whole of the stock and implements will be sold entirely without reserve. We understand that the farm will be sold at a very moderate figure. Mr. Alanson informs us that he will commence the sale sharp at 12 o'clock, so all who desire to attend should be punctual.

Fatal Accident.—An accident happened near Thorold, on Good Friday, which should serve as another warning to young men in the habit of handling and using fire-arms carelessly. Alexander McElroy, aged fifteen years, and a companion named Morley, started from their homes in Thorold on Good Friday morning on a gunning expedition to Marlatt's Pond, for the purpose of shooting fish. Morley tried to discharge his gun into the water, but it failed to go off. He then took his gun from his shoulder and commenced to prick the cap on the nipple, thinking that there was some obstruction in it. McElroy, unfortunately, was standing in front of the muzzle, when the gun prematurely exploded and the charge entered his side. Morley was horrified at the accident, and immediately procured assistance and had his companion taken home, and medical aid summoned, but it was of no avail, death resulting a few hours afterwards. It is a sad blow to the boy's parents—"Alive in the morning, dead at night."

Easter Sunday.—The Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday was of the grandest and most impressive character. Very Rev. Vicar-General Heenan officiated as celebrant, with Rev. Fathers Welsh and Madigan as deacon and sub-deacon. A truly eloquent and touching sermon was delivered by the Rev. Father Welsh on the Resurrection of our Saviour. The music of the choir was of an exalted and sublime order. All the ceremonies partook of the resplendent in order to signify the joy and exultation of the Church at the glorious resurrection of Christ. The spacious edifice was literally jammed, thereby demonstrating the truthful remarks so often made by our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens that St. Mary's Cathedral, large though it be, is far too small for the congregation attending it.

The Re-division of the City.—Those who read the report of last Wednesday's meeting of the Council will remember that there was a vote of ten to five on the question of re-division of the city, and that objection was taken to it on the ground that ten was not a two-third vote of the Council—required upon such a measure. The Mayor stated that he would take the opinion of the City Solicitors upon the matter, and we understand that, having done so, they have determined that the vote was legal and that the report was adopted, and the motion to petition the Governor-General in reference thereto duly carried.

Clean off the Snow.—Although the snow storm of yesterday left an unexpected and heavy deposit on the streets and premises throughout the city, no effort should be spared to have it shovelled to some place where it may melt in safety to one's comfort. The probability is that it may go as fast as it came, and that the gutters and drains will be choked by it, when turned into muddy turbulent water. Snow falling at this season of the year is very ephemeral—it does not come to stay. Therefore, get it out of the way, and above all things, clean the sidewalks perfectly.

Northwest Constabulary.—The names of those who were selected on Good Friday to join the Northwest Constabulary Force are Mr. Smyth, J. Lew, J. Fitzpatrick, J. Sutherland and J. Cobb, Hamilton; J. E. Wilson and J. Reynolds, St. Catharines; J. Stone, Welland; L. Bartlett, Thorold; R. Wyld, Dundas; S. Coon, Smithville; J. Quinsley and J. Anderson, York. There were one hundred and fifty applicants, but only fifteen could be chosen. Dr. Ryall was the examining medical officer.

Readers' Association.—On Wednesday evening next, this Association of amateur readers, will inaugurate a series of entertainments which are to be given fortnightly while the season lasts. The entertainments will consist of well selected readings, delivered by the best readers of this city, and several lady singers will contribute songs. The Y. M. C. A. Hall has been secured for these occasions, and the price of admission has been fixed at a low rate, quite within the reach of all. We presume the Association will meet with every encouragement.

"State Line."—We have received a lot of papers and circulars from the offices of the State Line of Trans-Atlantic steamers. The proprietors offer very considerable inducements to tourists and others who may be desirous of crossing the ocean either on business or pleasure. The names of the vessels are the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Minnesota and Nevada. Those intending to travel in Europe would do well to consult the inducements offered by this line.

Licenses.—Under the Act to amend and consolidate the Law for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors, passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature, all brewers and distillers are required to take out a license to sell by wholesale the liquor manufactured by them, when sold for consumption within the Province. William Smith, the Provincial Inspector, notifies all Municipal Inspectors to take notice of the fact.

Amalgamation.—We learn that a movement is making satisfactory progress having for its object the amalgamation of the several Odd Fellow organizations in London, that they may jointly hold property under the New Benevolent Societies' Act. Such an amalgamation will materially increase the influence and usefulness of the Society in that city.

Potato Bugs.—The other day several potato bugs were found about two feet below the surface of the ground, in a drain being dug on Wilson street. They seemed to possess all the elements of life in a dormant condition, and would no doubt have revived in the spring.

Winter Uniforms.—By the recent orders to the soldiers of the 13th Battalion, it will be seen that the men have been ordered to parade hereafter in summer uniforms. This would be very summery on such a day as this.

New Stores.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that the old frame buildings on the corner of King and Macnab streets are about to be taken away, to be replaced during the season by a handsome block of stores. Good.

THE MAYORALTY PROTEST.

Judge Ambrose gives his Decision.

MR. CHARLTON ACQUITTED OF ALL INTENTION TO EITHER BREAK OR EVADE THE LAW.

HE IS DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN DULY ELECTED.

To-day, at noon, His Honour Judge Ambrose gave judgment in Mayoralty Protest Case at the Court House. There were present His Worship the Mayor, Mr. Edward Martin, Mr. W. Legge, Mr. Sadleir, and a large attendance of the general public.

The deepest interest was manifested when His Honor took his seat and announced that he was about to give judgment in a case which has now been before the public for many weeks past. The document was written and is very lengthy—so much so, indeed, that we are unable to produce it to-day, and, therefore, must content ourselves with the last closing paragraph or two, which will give the public an idea of the tenor of the judgment. We might add that His Worship was acquitted in every respect and upon every case, of any attempt either to violate or evade the law, by himself or through agents. The decision was received amid loud cheers, which had to be suppressed, and at the close a number of gentlemen crowded round and congratulated the Mayor. The paragraphs we refer to above read as follows:—

"Upon reviewing the whole case I am satisfied that Mr. Charlton did honestly intend to comply with the law, meant to obey it, and has done no act contrary to the law and *bona fide* intended that no person should do anything that was unlawful or could be construed into an evasion of the law. There is not that clear and satisfactory evidence of acts contrary to law done by agents which would authorise me in declaring the election void, and therefore I declare Mr. Charlton to have been duly elected. (Loud cheers.)

"With regard to costs, the payments made by Mr. Charlton after the election, looking on them in the light of gratuities were generous, but they were extremely injudicious. They were liable to misconstruction and suspicion, and were evidently the cause of these proceedings being taken.

"I should be sorry if this judgment of mine were to be construed into a precedent hereafter, that such payments could be made with impunity, and therefore I desire to express my strong disapprobation of such a practice. If such payments were persisted in, and to be repeated at another election, I might be obliged to alter my opinion of their effect. I think it was in the public interest that there should be an enquiry, and, under these circumstances, I give costs to neither party."

Canon Kingsley's Theory of the Earliest Civilization.—The following is an extract from one of the Rev. Charles Kingsley's brilliant lectures, as delivered under the auspices of Redpath's Lyceum Bureau, in Boston, on March 17th. The learned lecturer in his discourse made several very telling hits at "Darwinism," and some idea of the grand style of delivery peculiar to Mr. Kingsley may be gleaned from these lines:—

> "The oldest of things which we see actually as history is not equality, but a hideous inequality, already developed and trying to perpetuate itself, and yet, by a divine and gracious law, destroying itself by the very means it takes to keep alive. In Hindoo cosmogony the world stands on an elephant, and the elephant on a tortoise, and the tortoise on—what? No man knows; but Mr. Kingsley feels sure he did not stand upon the savages who chipped flints and fed on mammoth and reindeer in North-Western Europe shortly after the age of ice, a few hundred thousand years ago. Surely the civilized man and his world stand not upon creatures like to any savage now known upon the earth. We see no proof of it. We see no savages really becoming civilized men, not merely men who ape our civilization, but truly civilized men, who think for themselves and invent for themselves. In history we find no record of any savage tribe civilizing itself. But somewhere civilization must have begun—where was it, and how?"

A Little too Early.—About a fortnight ago as some boys were playing in the westerly grounds of the Crystal Palace they discovered a brown birds' nest upon the ground, and containing four little ones, all voraciously hungry, as a matter of course. One of the lads took charge of the mother and her nest and watched over it in order to prevent injury—not removing them, however. Yesterday it was discovered one of the little things had in some way got out of the nest and had been frozen to death, but the others were strong and nearly able to fly. They were protected from the snow storm, and, at latest accounts were doing well. An Englishman from Somersetshire, who saw them tells us that this is earlier than in England; he was very much surprised to see them. The bird is of the common little brown species to be seen everywhere in pleasant weather and build their nests in grass—Since writing the above our informant again visited the nest, only to discover, to his great sorrow, that the poor little birdlings had succumbed to last night's heavy cold.

Funeral of C. W. Parry.—Notwithstanding the storm yesterday afternoon, the funeral of Mr. C. W. Parry, was very largely attended. The Hamilton Typographical Union, in full strength, took the lead in the procession, and were followed by three Lodges of the Manchester Order of Odd Fellows, who also appeared in large numbers; then came the hearse and friends of the deceased in carriages. Mr. Parry was a member of the "Strict Observance" Lodge, C. O. O. F., in which he occupied a prominent position, enjoying the esteem and confidence of his fellow members in a high degree, and their appreciation of his services was signified on more occasions than one. At the time of his decease he held the important office of D. D. G. M. to the Order in this District.

The Bell Rope.—The Great Western Railway Company have placed a wrought iron upright and guide on the dome of oil tank cars for the support of the bell cord, thus removing all cause for neglect on the part of the employees of the road to have the bell cord properly strung upon Sarnia Branch trains. The managers, we are glad to observe, are determined, if possible, to prevent any more burning car disasters on the line.

Dead.—Miss Margaret Stewart, a granddaughter of Sir William Johnson and of his wife, Miss Brant, sister of the chief, Joseph Brant, died at Niagara, on Monday, the 30th of March. This venerable and amiable lady has latterly lived in very reduced circumstances, finding many kind friends, however, among the people of Niagara. She was a native of Niagara, and about 74 years of age.

Music in the Schools.—Now that this question has been started, there is every likelihood of its being carried to completion, and we think it will give general satisfaction. We understand that vocal music has been in practice in the Separate Schools for some time back, and that another useful science, Phonography, has also been lately introduced.

Monthly Fair.—Though the monthly fairs are no longer recognized by the Council, yet an attendance, more or less good, is always noticed from the country on the first Thursday of every month. Last week there were a number of cattle on the grounds, and a few sales took place.

Personal.—Captain James Walker, of Carluke, Ont., called upon us to-day. He is *en route* for Manitoba, having been appointed by the Governor-General as Superintendent and Sub-Instructor of the North Western Mounted Police force. A better selection could not have been made than Captain Walker, as he is thoroughly acquainted with military desciplne and economy.

St. Andrew's Church Social.—We are requested to intimate that the St. Andrew's Church social, at first announced for Tuesday evening, will be held on Wednesday evening instead, at the Manse (Rev. Mr. Burnet's.)

I. O. O. F.—This evening a new Lodge of this order will be instituted in the village of Ancaster. We understand that a large number of Oddfellows belonging to this city will be present at the ceremony.

Let Off.—We observe, by a St. Catharines police report, that a young man from Ancaster acknowledged having stolen a watch; but, the prosecutor not appearing, he was let off.

International Exhibition.—There was a large attendance last Saturday evening. Good music and plenty of curiosities as well.

Burgess-Taylor.—There was not so good an attendance at the Hall on Saturday night. The programme gave fair satisfaction.

Foot Ball.—A few fair games at this amusement have already been played. There is to be considerable sport this year.

Next Friday.—The regular rehearsal of the Mendelssohn Society will take place Friday evening, instead of this evening.

PROPOSED INCENDIARISM.

Attempt on Mr. P. Brass' Premises Yesterday.—A Man found in the act of Sprinkling Coal Oil on the Carpenter Shop.

About noon hour yesterday a most daring attempt at incendiarism occurred at the premises of Mr. Peter Brass, builder, at the corner of Bay and Hunter streets, in this city.

It seems that Mr. Brass was absent at church, and that his wife, who was attending to domestic duties in the house, hearing some footsteps in the yard, went to the window and saw a man standing near the carpenter shop, with a bottle in his hand, from which he seemed to be pouring something. Mrs. Brass at once went to the door and demanded what business he had upon the premises. The intruder asked if her husband was at home, and was informed that he was not, but his brother was, and made a feint to call him, but the scoundrel took to his heels and ran off as fast as possible.

On an examination of the place it was discovered that some chips and shavings had been scraped together contiguous to the building, and these were saturated with coal oil. A moment later it is supposed a match would have been applied.

The would-be incendiary had the coal oil in a common-sized pickle bottle, which he dropped in his flight. The police have been notified.

COUNTY COURT.

HIS HONOR JUDGE AMBROSE PRESIDING.

April 6, 1874.

The County Court met at 12:30 to-day. There were very few persons present, and little interest attached to the proceedings.

LOTTRIDGE VS. YOUNG ET AL.

This was an action to recover the amount of two promissory notes, $253.57. No jury. Mr. Lazier for plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff for amount of claim.

Another undefended case was decided in favor of the plaintiff.

PLEADED GUILTY.

Charles Miller was arraigned on charge of stealing a coat from Joseph W. Poupard, and "pleaded guilty." He requested the Judge to dispose of the case. His Honor sentenced him to one month in the common gaol at hard labor.

The Court then adjourned.

Park Street Baptist Church.—Yesterday Rev. William Stewart, M. A., was regularly installed pastor of the above church, and preached two appropriate and eloquent discourses to large congregations. In the morning his text was from 2 Thess. iii, 7, 3 and 1; in the evening from Col. i, 28. Mr. Stewart was formerly Professor of Languages in the Baptist Collegiate Institute at Woodstock, but for several years has been pastor of the Bond Street Church, Toronto, though more recently editor of the *Canadian Baptist*. In each of these capacities he has shown proficiency, and been eminently successful. His style is pleasant and earnest and his matter instructive, and we have no doubt his work here will be characterised by the same acceptability and success that have followed him heretofore. We congratulate the Church on their prospects, and doubt not he will be a valuable acquisition to the ministerial association of the city.

Height of Water in Lake Ontario.—A Buffalo gentleman has prepared the following:—The water to-day is 3½ feet above the zero of 1848; it has not been higher at this season of the year during the last ten years. The following gives the height on April 1st, since 1864:

April 1st, 1864	2½	feet above zero.
" 1865	3½	"
" 1866	[illegible]	"
" 1867	3½	"
" 1868	1½	"
" 1869	1½	"
" 1870	3½	"
" 1871	2½	"
" 1872	[illegible]	"
" 1873	1	"
" 1874	3½	"

It will be seen that the same height was observed at this season in 1865, 1867, 1870 and 1874. The high water is advantageous to navigators.

A. O. F. Concert.—Another of those agreeable little entertainments by Court Excelsior A. O. F., such as was given a few weeks ago, will be placed before an audience in the Forester's Hall, corner of King and Macnab streets, this evening. The ability of the performers to give a creditable and pleasing entertainment was fully tested on a former occasion, and when we add that they have striven to make this one even more acceptable than the last we are sure the public will endeavour to support the enterprise. The mere mention of such favourites as Miss Waterworth, Messrs. Bryant, Nickling, J. B. Smith, Chapman Brothers, &c., will convince our readers that the affair is again in good hands.

Absolutely Necessary.—Dealers in all branches of trade should advertise their spring stocks. This is the season of the year when the tradesman, the farmer, the mechanic and the professor, and, indeed, the entire mass of the people, are making preparations to purchase their spring and summer clothing, to replenish their household implements and fill up broken sets of furniture and crockery, etc., or replace them with new, purchase new farming utensils, etc., and will undoubtedly patronize those places which offer the greatest inducements in bargains. Advertise in the Times what you have to sell and the lowest rates, so the purchasing public may know where to trade and who sells cheapest. Judicious and liberal advertising is one of the invaluable elements of success in business.

Found Them.—Some weeks ago we gave the account of a young English doctor named William Limmer Horne, who was a table waiter on the Bavarian, and lost his life when she was burned. The Kingston *News* of Saturday last says:—"In clearing out the wreck of the steamer Bavarian several instruments were found belonging to a doctor which we have no doubt were the property of the English doctor referred to by the Hamilton Times in a paragraph copied into the *News* of Wednesday. These instruments are in possession of Dr. Fenwick and comprise a pair of torsion forceps, a sharp pointed bistoury, a pair of scissors, a silver scoop for removing peas, &c., and several other little implements."

Warning to Dentists.—Here is a sad warning to tooth-jerkers. A young dentist while at work upon a young lady's pie-eaters, so far forgot his business as to imprint a kiss on her lips, or maybe, he thought it would soothe her. And yet we judged that it did not. On the contrary, she slapped his face and blackened his eye. The next day the young lady's father and a shot-gun called on that dentist, and he was so pleased with the old gentleman's remarks, that he gave him a check for five hundred dollars. Now he says he got that eye while "fooling" with a kitten. Yes!

Resigned.—This morning in pursuance of his resignation, Mr. Gregor McGregor, the very efficient and respected Chief Turnkey of the Prison, surrendered the keys to his successor Mr. Llewlyn Applegarth, who has taken charge and is spoken highly of as an official. The Deputy-Turnkey Mr. George Holtham resigned some weeks ago and was succeeded by Mr. Thomas Lowry. Mr. McGregor intends, we believe, to try his fortune shortly in the North-west where we wish him all success.

Excellent Cement.—An excellent cement, be it known to house-keepers, may be made from rice flour. It is only necessary to mix the rice flour intimately with cold water and gently simmer it over a fire, when it readily forms a delicate and durable cement. When made of the consistency of plaster, models, bustes, relieves, etc., may be formed from it.

St. James Hall.—Yesterday afternoon Rev. John McColl delivered an interesting temperance lecture in St. James Hall to a very large audience.

Building Society.

Hamilton, 6th April, 1874.

To the Editor of the Evening Times.

Sir,—I noticed a few days ago an advertisement in the *Globe*, of the "Toronto House Building Association," wherein, it was stated that the Association was prepared to build houses, to be paid for by monthly or quarterly instalments. The business of this Association however, being confined to Toronto, it has occurred to me that if one were established in Hamilton, it would not only be the means of enabling a large number of people to obtain houses on easy terms, but would yield a good percentage on the money invested.

Perhaps something of this kind already exists, or there may be builders in the city willing to build small houses, and receive payments as above, in which case, I would suggest, that they should bring themselves more prominently before the public through your columns, for the benefit of those who may be desirous of obtaining small houses in the manner mentioned.

Yours, &c.

House.

Scissors and Crucible.

Easter Monday.

Miss De Montford is in Brockville.

Rev. J. H. Johnson is canvassing in Brantford.

Big thing in rhyme—but we have seen *Bigger*.

A want that may be "felt."—The want of a hat.

A noisy piece of crockery—the cup that cheers.

The annual vestry meetings take place this evening.

Popular Returning Officers—From the Gold Coast.

The Locomotive Engineers' concert comes off to-morrow.

The public schools will re-open to-morrow at nine o'clock.

A man has been arrested for taking things as they come.

Judgment was given in the Mayoralty Protest Case at noon to-day.

New definition of a tap-room—a place where spirits do meet.

When is a lawyer most like a mule?—When he draws up a conveyance.

The Hamilton Cricket Club plays a theatrical bill this evening. Go.

The annual dinner of No. 2 Co., 13th Batt., takes place to-morrow evening.

Tickets for the Hamilton I.O.O.F. concert and ball are being disposed of rapidly.

The Oddfellows of Guelph have a concert on the 27th inst.

Shovelling snow is said to be a very healthy exercise—especially in April.

It is rather cool in a San Francisco paper to advise a young man to "go West."

There is one advantage in this cold snap. The Easter meat will keep longer.

Question for discussion—when a man can't contain himself—is he too large or too small.

"Develop your minerals," is the Californian style of asking a person to pay his debts.

Why is it dangerous to take a walk in the woods in the spring?—Because then the trees are shooting.

Its a bad sign when a fair girl asks you to hold a skein of wool—she evidently wishes to slip through your fingers.

Remember the grand operatic entertainment to take place in the Mechanics' Hall, on Wednesday night.

The annual meeting of the Mutual Life Association of Canada, takes place a 2 p.m. to-morrow at the James street offices.

Parties going over the ocean should by warmly clothed. The steamers are always coaled.

Forbes & Russell's carpet rooms were crowded Saturday and to-day. The stock is certainly very attractive and the prices very popular.

The "oldest inhabitant" had better be "interviewed" at once about the weather. His recollection can't beat it.

In speaking of hotel clerks, the proper adjectives are now, "genial and accomplished," instead of "popular."

Fashion now puts brunettes to the front, and this is the sort of weather to color with, cheaper than olive powder.

Snow from twenty to thirty feet deep, and solid as ice, is still lying in various parts of California.

A bachelor is politely described as a man who has neglected his opportunity of making some poor woman miserable.

The greatest magicians of the age are the paper makers; they transform the beggar's rags into sheets for editors to *lie* on.

A jury in San Diego, Cal., the other day brought in a verdict of not guilty, with a request to the defendant to restore the sheep.

It is a rule of etiquette in Arkansas that no true gentleman will eat with his leg thrown over the back of his neighbor's chair, if he can help it.

A modern thinker says that many people will be astonished when they get to heaven by finding angels laying no schemes to be archangels.

A stingy man is thus described by a young lady: "He is so stingy that whenever he smiles it is always at his neighbour's expense.

The nervous gentleman who lost his head the other day, while addressing his constituents, is considered to be none the worse for his misfortune.

An Indianapolis father shot six times at a supposed burglar, and was astonished to hear the fellow ask, "Whazzer mazzer, fazzar? whazzar doing?"

Texas judges are accommodating fellows. One of them who fined a man three hundred dollars took a twenty-dollar mule and called it square.

Some folks think the best way to clean house is to move out of it. But that is what the family thought that moved out of the house they are going into.

An Irish paper says that "in the absence of both editors, the publishers have succeeded in securing the services of a 'gentleman' to edit the paper this week."

Hasn't winter lingered full long enough in the lap of Spring? He's been there about a month now and it seems to us Spring must be getting tired of holding him.

Quite a number of young men in this city are attending a night school, where Latin is taught. At least we judge so, as we saw a crowd on King street on Saturday evening who had got as far as "Hic."

Swift said the reason that a certain university was a learned place, was that most persons took some learning there, and few brought any away with them, so it accumulated.

"Breakfast for ninety-nine," said a waiter to a verdant clerk at a hotel not long ago. "Thunder!" said the clerk; "we can't do it." The waiter explained that ninety-nine was the number of the room.

An experienced editor said that though his town contributors sent him the brightest papers, he always detected a peculiar mellowness about those who wrote in the country.

A Deleware man committed suicide simply because some one left a basket and a baby on his front step. He was afraid his wife would object to step-children.

A clergyman at Springfield who has a bad habit of adding "ah" to many of his words, told last Sunday of those who had been brought up on the Lord's side-ah.

Mr. J. H. Plummer, of Brantford, was, on Friday last, presented with a gold watch and an adddress upon his leaving that town to become Manager of the Bank of Commerce at Ottawa.

"And did you hear him call her my dear or anything like that?" asked the lawyer. "No, sir; of course not; why, she was his wife," answered the lady witness.

At a juvenile party, one little fellow, rejoicing in the splendor of his new clothes, went up to another with the triumphant remark: "You ain't dressed as well as I am." "Well," retorted the other, "I can lick you, anyhow."

It is pleasant to see a young creature come into a horse-car, seat herself for admiration, look happy for five minutes, and then wake up to the dismal consciousness that there is a rip in the middle finger of her right glove.

It has been decided by an Indiana editor, who can't stand it any longer "that the only difference that there is between the entrance to a barn and the lounger around a printing office, is that the first is a barn door and the latter a darn bore."

It is truthfully remarked that about one-half the people in the world are now selling out at auction, and the other half are as industriously buying old traps they don't want, simply because they are sold cheap.

An ex-Stoney Creeker invoked the muse with the following result:—

> "Tis midnight and the setting sun
> Is rising in the wide, wide West,
> The rapid rivers slowly run;
> The frog is on his downy nest;
> The pensive ghost and sportive cow
> Hilarious hop from bough to bough."

A wide-awake minister, who found his congregation going to sleep before he had fairly commenced, suddenly stopped and exclaimed, "Brethren, this isn't fair; it isn't giving a man half a chance. Wait till I get along, and then if I ain't worth listening to, go to sleep, but don't before I commence; give a man a chance."

Charity assumes many shapes and finds many modes of expression. One man sends flannel shirts to the nudity of Timbuctoo; another, whose charity begins nearer home, gives a Christian dinner to vagrant boys, and a third exhibits a still larger and more general benevolence—he goes to bed and leaves his store door unlocked!

A naughty little boy, blubbering because his mother wouldn't let go down to the river on Sunday, upon being admonished said, "I don't want to go a swimmin' with 'em, ma; I only wanted to go down to see the bad little boys drown for going in a swimmin' on a Sunday."

A Danbury man who recently lost his wife was asked by a friend whether she died suddenly. "Indeed she did," he exclaimed, with much feeling; "why, only a week afore there was a man around here that wanted to insure her, but I never dreamed of anything happening, and," he added, apologetically, "I don't believe anybody would have thought it to look at her."

The "Gilded Age," which bears the names of Mark Twain and Charles Dudley Warner, is confidently asserted to be a gigantic practical joke. It is said that, wishing to test the credulity of the public, these two authors had the book prepared by several obscure newspaper local reporters. The covenant was solemnly made that the joke was to be kept a profound secret till 300,000 copies of the work were sold.

April's Tears-Congealed.

A VIOLENT SNOW STORM FALLS, AND TAKES EVERYBODY BY SURPRISE.

March came in with several beautiful days, and weather-wise people began to talk about the lion and the lamb. The month rapidly drew to a close, but there never fell at one time snow enough to make any decent sleighing, and people grumbled thereat mightily, and when the terrible gusts of wind tossed and scattered the cutting particles of dust, the merchants prayed for snow or rain, but neither came. Everybody will remember the beautiful day we enjoyed when March took his leave, and the no less delightful days of last Wednesday and Thursday, when Springlike April was supposed to dawn upon the scene. The brilliantly blue sky of those three days continued through the nights as well, and the full moon seemed to hang suspended in the liquid zenith of heaven, but on Good Friday the scene was changed to cold wind and snow which mended but little on Saturday, when the air was frosty and sharp. Yesterday this state of things continued until about 3 p.m., when the flakes of snow began to fall, and long ere night the ground was silent and chillily sombre beneath the white mantle of the depth of winter. The storm continued until a late hour, and daylight found the sidewalks and streets covered with five inches of the "beautiful." At an early hour the shovellers were out, and the pavements were rapidly cleaned, and before long the jingle of the sleigh-bells was no uncommon sound. Such weather in the first week of April is unnatural, and should be discountenanced. The oldest inhabitant does not seem a bit put out by it, however; he only grunts, and says, "Well it's best to get the cold out of the air, before we go much farther into the Spring."

Easter.

The Easter Festival was yesterday celebrated in Hamilton with the customary spirit by Christians of all denominations, though doubtless a dampener was felt on all sides in the disagreeable weather prevailing. Snow fell in the afternoon and evening, accompanied by cold, raw winds, which deterred many from attending the various Church services, which were especially seasonable and suggestive.

The Saxons called the capricious month of April *Oster*, or *Eastermonath*, because at this period of the year the festival of the goddess Eastre, or Easter, was once celebrated. This gentle divinity was represented as a beautiful young girl dressed in green, with a garland of myrtle and hawthorne buds above her brow. In one hand she held the sweet violets and primroses of early Spring; in the other the zodiacal sign Taurus, the bull, in which constellation the sun enters during this month, Easter is supposed to be identical with the deity Astarte of the East. Among the French, who derive their names principally from the Grecian and Roman mythology, the festival of Easter is called *Paques*, from the Greek *pascha*, which word comes from the Hebrew *pascha*, or passover.

From *pascha* we have the English word paschal, which generally refers to the lamb which formed part of the Last Supper.

As the season of Lent was ever a sorrowful one, and the coming of Easter was intended to make every one happy and even merry, it was once the custom in Roman Catholic countries for the priest to divert his hearers with what was termed a "Fabula Paschalis or Easter Tale," which his auditors received with peals of *Easter laughter*. During Lent the people had fasted and prayed, and mortified both flesh and spirits so devoutly that they became often-times ill-tempered and dissatisfied, not only with themselves, but with everybody else, so that it was deemed necessary to awaken a little spirit of mirth among them. And a good laugh is a streak of sunshine let in upon the soul, and always effectual for banishing ill-humor.

Easter, which brought so much joy to all Christians, was in olden times a season of great sorrows to the Jews. Charlemagne instituted, in the ancient city of Toulouse, an ordinance whereby any Christian was privileged to box any Jew upon the ear at Easter as a signal of indignation against the nation who had crucified the Saviour of this time.

The English custom of eating a gamma of bacon at Easter was also founded upon the prevailing abhorrence of Judaism, and was intended to express contempt of the Jewish religion during Holy Week.

In Paris the people were wont to stone every Jew they met abroad, and their dwellings often met the same fate. In some of the provincial towns, upon the occasion of any festival, a Jew was taken into the church and beaten before all the people. This usage was sometimes carried to such violence as to inflict serious injuries upon the Jew.

But nothing figures more conspicuously among the Easter customs than the ever symbolical egg. Woe to the unlucky hen who refused to contribute her quota of eggs to the Easter festival, for she was condemned to die at the stake beneath the cruel whip.

In the time of Edward I., four hundred eggs were purchased to be distributed at Easter among the royal household. These eggs were variously tinted and engraved, or covered with leaf gold, and then sent to the church to be consecrated. Great quantities of paschal eggs were sent to the churches on Easter Eve to receive the consecration especially prepared in the rital to render "the creature of eggs" holy, by the usual prayers, sprinklings and crossings.

Great merriment, and doubtless no little annoyance, was caused by the old custom which gave every man the privilege of taking the buckles from any woman's shoes he might meet upon Easter Day, and she was obliged to redeem them by a gift. The same privilege was accorded to the woman upon Easter Monday, and the men were compelled to pay for their shoes, or, if the obstinate creatures wore boots, the women seized their hats and ran off with them. The hat was kept until the owners redeemed it with some silver pieces.

Another custom which was intended as a symbol of the Resurrection was that of "lifting." A chair, which was fancifully adorned with bright ribbons, was carried through the streets, or into the houses, and the women, placing a man in the chair, lifted him up and refused to let him down until he paid for the privilege. The penalty consisted not only of a sum of money, but the luckless man was obliged to undergo the reception of a kiss from each one of the buxom damsels who assisted at the sport.

Although most of these old customs have vanished into the past, Easter Day is still observed with peculiar rites all over Christendom.

A Tipperary gentleman was asked why he did not take a newspaper. "Because," said he, "my father when he died, left me a good many newspapers, and I haven't read them through yet."

Financial.

STINSON'S BANK.

(Established 1847.)

Hamilton, April 6, 1874

Greenbacks and New York Exchange buying from 87½ to 87¾; Selling at 88½ to 89.

Gold opened in New York at 112½; closed at —.

Sterling Exchange, $4.85½ to—

Investments and sales of Canadian Debentures and Bank Stocks effected.

BANK STOCKS.

	Buyers	Sellers.
Bank of Montreal	197½	198
Merchants' Bank	113½	114
Commerce	125	125½
Ontario	109½	110½
Toronto	199	199½
Royal	101	102
Hamilton	95	97

Investments and sales of Securities effected. 5-20 U. S. Bonds can be obtained at a small advance on New York rate.

STINSON'S BANK.

STOCK MARKET—Reported by Baker & Hebert Bankers and Stock Brokers, 72 James street North (next Post Office), Hamilton, Ont. (3 P. M., April 6, 1874).

STOCKS.	Am't of Shares.	Divid'd rate.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Bank of Montreal	$200	16	198	197½
Bank of Toronto	100	12	199½	199
Ontario Bank	40	8	110	109½
Merchants' Bank	100	8	114	113½
Bank of Commerce	50	8	125½	125
Bank of Hamilton	100	8	96½	95½
Royal Canadian Bank	40	8	102	101
Bank of B N America	250	10		
Dominion Bank	50	8	108	106
Molson's Bank	50	8	109	103
Exchange Bank	100	8		
Metropolitan Bank	100		102	101
Quebec Bank	100		112	100
Mechanics' Bank	50			
City Bank	100	6	103	102
Canada Perm't Build. So.	50	11		153
Freehold " "	100	10		129½
West. Canada " "	50	10		129
Union " "	50	10	113	110
Huron & Erie " "	50	10		
Provincial " "	100	9		96
Imperial " "	50	8		104
Farm. & Me. "	25	8		102
Building & Loan Society	25	8	110	109
Hamilton Prov. & Loan So	100	8	103½	102
Canada Landed Credit Co.	50	8		103
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	10	180	179½
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	7	100	99½
Canada Life Assurance Co	50	8		
Graphic Printing Co.	100			
Detroit Car Loan Co.	25	12		
S A. Silver Mining Co.	25	par		
Cornish Silver Mining Co	25			

Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on commission.

Oddfellowship.

THE MEMBERSHIP AND REVENUE OF THE I. O. O. F. ENCAMPMENTS.

Grand Scribe M. D. Dawson, of London, has issued a circular to the various Encampments in Ontario, giving a statement of their membership and revenue.

Name.	Membership.	Revenue.
1. Union, St. Catharines	70	$115 30
2. Frontier, Windsor	42	22 00
3. Harmony, London	122	222 95
4. Brant, Brantford	42	70 85
5. Charity, Stratford	52	72 60
6. Beaver, St. Mary's	29	80 25
7. Burlington, Hamilton	75	174 47
8. Toronto, Toronto	105	202 70
9. Brock, Brockville	32	54 00
10. Chatham, Chatham	28	39 15
11. Ontario, Oshawa	68	36 45
12. Albert, Bowmanville	67	79 25
13. Whitby, Whitby	88	145 60
14. Fidelity, Strathroy	42	120 20
15. Kingston, Kingston	21	40 25
16. Mount Ararat, Napanee	26	60 00
17. Hebron, Parkhill	21	91 50
18. Northern Star, Port Perry	22	55 00
19. Quinte, Belleville	15	43 50
20. Elgin, St. Thomas	16	33 60
21. Unity, Ingersoll	25	171 00
22. Guiding Star, Manilla	20	110 00
Total	1,024	$2,106 05

The following Encampments have been instituted since the last session of the Grand Encampment, held at Stratford, August 5, 1873: Unity Encampment, No. 21, Ingersoll, Oct. 6, 1873; Guiding Star Encampment, No. 22, Manilla, Dec. 8, 1873; Niagara Falls Encampment, No. 23, Clifton, March 11, 1874.

M. W. Grand Patriarch J. Ham Perry, of Whitby, and Grand Scribe Dawson, left London on Tuesday for Petrolia, with the intention of instituting an Encampment in that town.

References to green peas and cucumbers begin to occur in the Virginia papers, but these are things that the average Greenlander cares nothing about.

Hotel Arrivals.

Hamilton, April 6, 1874.

Anglo American—Geo S Miller, New York; Geo Taylor, Wyoming; E E Van Deusen, Westfield, Mass; Wm Tassie, Wm Gray, Galt; Frank Drew, Toronto; Joseph Fletcher, Campbellford; R G Baxter, Wellington Square; Wm Lewis, Toronto.

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. D. Gleason of a daughter.

DEATHS.

In this city, on the 6th instant, James Carter, youngest son of William and Margaret Carter.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, on Macnab Street, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

In this city, on the 5th inst., Mary Bailey, aged 65 years.

The funeral will leave the residence of her son-in-law, Herman Klingler, 75 Robert Street, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at half-past 1 o'clock.

In Barton, on Monday, the 6th inst., John Goodman, aged 74 years.

Funeral will leave his son's residence, corner of Wentworth and Little Wellington Streets, on Wednesday at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. 80-2t*

In this city, on Sunday, the 5th inst., at the residence of his son, King Street, C. D. Fairchild, Esq., of Newtown, Conn., aged 73 years.

Special Notices.

DR. WHEELER'S ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya—After having used your Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya for over two years in my daily practice, I must give it my unqualified approbation. During a practice of over twenty years, I have used many scientifically prepared compounds, made to fulfil the same therapeutical indications as your elixir, but none of them proved with me as valuable as yours. To the medical profession, and to the public, I would especially recommend it as the best remedy with which I am acquainted for the successful treatment of the large and constantly increasing class of cases of over-worked and nerve-exhausted women. Yours truly,
N. Watkins Buel, M.D.

Read Thomas C. Watkins' advertisement.

INMAN LINE.

Steamers Sail from

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL EVERY THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

Fares as Low as as any first-class Line.

For Particulars, apply to
GEO. McKEAND, Agent,
71 5, James Street.

ANCHOR LINE.

SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK

Ethiopia, April 1	via	Direct.
Caledonia, April 4	"	Londonderry.
Victoria, April 7	"	Direct.
Olympia, April 9	"	Queenstown.
Macedonia, April 11	"	Londonderry.
Elysia, April 14	"	Direct.
Europa, April 16	"	Queenstown.
India, April 18	"	Londonderry.
Bolivia, April 21	"	Direct.

For plans of Steamers and other particulars,
Apply to GEO. McKEAND, Agent,
5 James Street.

STRAYED, A SMALL WHITE English Terrier, with black cheeks and natural ears, from Market Street, near Hendrie & Co's stables. Reward given on its being returned. Apply to WM. LEE, Market Street.
Hamilton, March 23, 1874. 68-tf

To Vessel Owners.

THE HAMILTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY invite

TENDERS

FOR

FREIGHT OF ABOUT THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED TONS OF COAL

FROM

Cleveland, Ohio. to the Port of Hamilton.

The Company would prefer it being delivered by one vessel, making continuous trips, commencing about 1st of July next.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned, not later than the 13th inst.

T. LITTLEHALES,
Engineer and Manager.
Gas Works, Hamilton,
April 2nd, 1874. 79-71

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the United States of America.

THE CHIEF OFFICES OF THIS Company for Canada have been

Removed to the Rooms recently occupied by the Reform Central Committee,

On the Corner of King and James Streets, where the business of the Company for the Dominion of Canada will hereafter be transacted.

LIVINGSTON, MOORE & Co.,
General Agents for Canada.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-4i

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until 7 o'clock p. m. on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., for the several works required in the Erection of a BLOCK OF STORES on the Corner of King and Macnab Streets, in this city.

Plans and specifications can be seen at my Office, on and after MONDAY, the 6th inst.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

WILLIAM LEITH, Architect,
48 Hughson Street North.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-4i

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S

Before Taking. After Taking.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE

Cures all Nervous Diseases such as Tremors, Debility, Prostration, etc., which, in many cases, are produced by over indulgence in the use of tobacco and alcoholic spirits; but the Specific Medicine is more especially recommended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the back, Dimness of Vision, Premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which, as a rule, are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence.

The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing WILLIAM GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ont. J. WINER & CO., Hamilton, Wholesale Agents, and sold by all druggists.

1874. NEW SPRING GOODS 1874

AT

WATT & HUNTER'S.

WE WOULD TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF RETURNING thanks to our Friends and the Public generally for the very liberal patronage received in the past, and hope by prompt attention to business, and a desire to give general satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders, to merit a continuance of their custom.

We have now to hand a Fine Assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS; ALSO A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

For which we Invite Inspection. Remember the Old Stand—36 James St., nearly opposite Mechanics' Hall.

Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79.1m

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE.

THE CLASSES IN THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE RESUMED after the close of the Easter Holidays,

On TUESDAY, the 7th of April, 1874.

Practical Education is a necessity of the Times; and an Institution standing midway, as it were, between the Common School and Classical College, and extending its usefulness into the active arena of business, to which thousands aspire, and in which all—whether merchant, mechanic, physician, or lawyer—must be more or less engaged, deserves, as it receives, liberal encouragement and patronage.

Full information furnished at the College Office.

CORNER JAMES AND KING WILLIAM STREET, HAMILTON.

Hamilton, April 1st, 1874. 477-tf w14.2i

NEW SPRING

AND

SUMMER MILLINERY!

NOW SHOWING

AT

MRS. PEENE'S,

13 York Street, near the Market.

Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78-4t

CLEARING SALE OF CARPETS.

FORBES & RUSSELL

HAVING DECIDED

ON RETIRING FROM THE CARPET TRADE,

WILL OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CARPETS, REPS, DAMASKS,

&C. &C.

At an Immense Reduction on former Prices.

The Stock is well assorted in Brussels, Tapestry, Two and Three-Ply, All-Wool and Unions; and the Patterns cannot be surpassed. The Sale will commence on Monday, 6th inst.

PARTIES REQUIRING HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO EXAMINE THE STOCK, AND COMPARE PRICES.

Hamilton, April 2, 1874. 78 2m FORBES & RUSSELL.

E. THOMAS, DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to his residence, Wellington Square. Parties from the City requiring his treatment will find it greatly to their advantage to call on him.

Tuesdays and Fridays of each week will be devoted to the attention of those who may come from a distance.

April 1, 1874. 77-1y

ARRIVED.—DEMOREST'S PATTERNS—variety of new styles.
MRS. J. R. HINDS, Agent,
Call for Catalogue. 47 King Street West.
Hamilton, March 28, 1874. d74-6i&w14-1i*

SILVER-PLATED SPOONS, Forks—best quality and lowest prices.
T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street,
Opposite the Large Fountain.

RELIABLE THERMOMETERS, from 50c. to $1.50.
T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

KITCHEN CLOCKS, OFFICE Calendars, Parlor Time-pieces.
T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

ELECTRO SILVER-PLATED Cruets and Cake Baskets—new styles.
T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

GOLDINE PROPELLING PENCILS.
T. B. STEWARD,
Goldsmiths' Hall,
12 King Street.

AUCTION SALE

OF

GROCERIES,

Household Furniture, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED instructions to sell by Auction,

On Wednesday. 8th April,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The contents of the store and dwelling lately occupied by Wm. Curry, at the

Corner of Hunter & Walnut Sts.,

Consisting of Groceries, Shop Furniture, Kitchen and Parlor Coal Stoves,

ONE SEWING MACHINE, (NEARLY NEW) and numerous other articles of household goods, &c., &c.

TERMS—CASH.

THOS. BURROWS,
Auctioneer.
Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-2i

Hamilton Water Works

COAL REQUIRED.

TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE Water Works Committee, will be received at the Water Works Office, City Hall, until 4 o'clock p. m. of

Monday, the 13th Instant,

For a supply of the best bituminous coal.

800 Tons of 2,000 lbs. each to be delivered and weighed at the Engine House of the Works, Burlington Beach, viz.—

A supply at once, sufficient to keep the Engines running, and the balance on or before the 1st August next.

Parties tendering to state the name and quality of the coal they propose to deliver.

WM. HASKINS,
Manager.
Water Works Office, Hamilton, April 4, 1874. 79-4i

J. BOWES, DENTIST Office and residence, No. 15 Main Street West, nearly opposite the Centenary Church.
Hamilton, Dec. 27, 1873. d&w-ly

REMOVAL.

S. J. SOVEREIGN, DENTIST, has removed to 66 King St., eight doors west of Macnab, over George Lee's Fruit store.
Hamilton, Jan. 31. 1874. 114-1y

DENTAL NOTICE.

MR. CHITTENDEN BEGS to give notice that he will be in his office as usual after this date.
Hamilton, June 6, 1873.

D. A. BOGART, DENTIST, would intimate to the public that he has procured an apparatus complete for the manufacture of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, the administering of which will produce perfect anæsthesia, for the painless extracting of teeth. The pure article constantly kept on hand.
Office—Corner John and King Streets.
Hamilton, March 16 1873.

LECKIE'S Patent Washing Crystal. Try it! 70-2w

JUST OPENED.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE to inform the Citizens of Hamilton and vicinity that they have Opened a

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE

In the East-end of the City, and hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. Note the place.

E. W. BATEMAN & SON,
Flour, Feed and Commission Merchants, 196 and 198 King Street East,
Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-4i

ENNIS & STIRTON,

Printers!

OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.

GET OUR PRICE LIST.

To Lumber Dealers & Others.

HAMILTON CRICKET CLUB.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR the Erection of a good, substantial Fence round the new Cricket Ground, the same to be in the hands of the Secretary by noon on Tuesday, the 7th of April.

For plans and further information, apply to
M. C. HEBERT,
Sec'y H.C.C.,
72 James Street North.
Hamilton, March 31, 1874. 76-6i

PURE GOLDEN SYRUP VINEGAR, excellent for pickling and table use, may now be obtained at retail, of leading grocers, or in quantity, of wholesale houses, and at the manufactory of MR. R. E. CHARLTON, here. 76-10t*

CITY LAUNDRY.

60 Main Street West.

Perfectly Dressed Linen.

ORDERS

Left at the above address, or through the Post, promptly attended to.
Hamilton, April 1, 187. 77-12i

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE

CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY.

MR. THOMAS BURROWS HAS received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, at his Sale Rooms, No. 18 Merrick Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of April, 1874, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following Valuable City and Country Property, viz.—

East half of Lot No. 1 on the North side of Hunter Street East, on which is erected a Frame House, occupied as a Store and Dwelling. Also, the East-half of Lot No. 1 on the south side of Maiden Lane East, on which is a Frame House, suitable for two tenements. Also, a Lot in the Village of Bartonville, on the north side of the Hamilton and Grimsby Macadamized Road, containing by admeasurement one acre and twenty perches, (more or less) on which are erected two houses—one of which was formerly occupied as a tavern.

Terms made known on day of Sale.

For further particulars apply to
E. S. WHIPPLE,
Estate Agent, No. 23 Catharine Street North.
Hamilton, April 1, 1874. 77-

Non-Pleasing a Barber.

Persons who visit barber-shops would give a premium for a barber who would not insist upon them having their "hair cut," or submitting to a "shampoo" when they only wished to be shaved. A man who called the other day at a tonsorial establishment on Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, succeeding in non-pleasing a most persistent knight of the razor. The barber insisted upon giving the transient customer a "shampoo," and the T. C. peremptorily demanded why such a request was made. Then a little colloquy ensued something like this:

Barber—"Your head's very dirty," sah!"

T. C.—Well, I know it is, and I want it dirty."

Barber—"Want it dirty! Why, what fah?"

T. C.—"Well, I'm a granger, and I want to have soil on my head!"

The barber ceased his importunings and quietly shaved his man.

ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.—A few days ago Mr. J. H. Westcott, a wealthy widower of Saratoga, N. Y., advertised in a New York paper for a young lady to take charge of and be a companion to his little girl. Among many applicants was a young lady who said her name was Kate Banting; that she was attending a boarding school at Princeton, N. J.; that her father and mother did not live happily together, and were separated; that her mother lived in Bordentown, N. J., and that her father was a broker, and spent his time in New York, &c. Mr. Westcott said she was too respectable a girl to take a menial position, and said: "If you were older or I were younger I would offer to make you my wife." To which she replied, "How do you know that I would have you?" On Mr. Westcott's return to the carriage she said she was satisfied as to his references and as to all other particulars, and that she would marry him. Whereupon they at once drove to the residence of the Rev. Dr. Green, rector of the church of St. Timothy, New York, and were married, by her consent, in due form, received their marriage certificate, and left the presence of the minister as husband and wife. The happy couple then proceeded to Saratoga and took rooms at the American Hotel. The honeymoon, which had just commenced, was interrupted the next day, when four persons entered the American Hotel in an excited manner. One of them was an officer and the other was a stranger. The party, without any ceremony, proceeded to room 84, in which sat the unhappy bride, grieving and weeping. On the door being opened, she sprang from her seat, and exclaiming, "Oh, father!" rushed into the arms of the stranger. The interview was brief. He said: "Katey, do you want to go home?" She replied, "Oh, yes!" She also said, "Oh, father, this is awful!" and the father replied, "I am awful, too!" She was immediately carried away to New York. The bridegroom was in total ignorance of the affair until his lawful wife had been gone for one hour.—*N. Y. Sun.*

BREACH OF PROMISE.—A breach of promise case was tried on the second day of the Brant Spring Assizes, which were held last week at Brantford, in which the plaintiff was Miss Maggie Hall, daughter of Mr Robert Hall, of Ayr, and the defendant Mr George Ray, livery stable keeper in the same village. It appeared from the evidence that the parties to the suit became intimate in 1871, and in the fall of that year the plaintiff commenced to make preparations for her marriage with the defendant. The wedding did not take place however; and about July, 1873, plaintiff's father asked defendant to come to his house and explain matters. At this interview, Ray denied that he had ever promised to marry Miss Hall, but afterwards admitted that he had done so, but only in a "foolin' manner." He then left the house in anger, and plaintiff's family had no intercourse with him since. Defendant afterwards married plaintiff's cousin. The jury gave a verdict of $400 in favour of plaintiff.

The London correspondent of a West of England paper writes to that journal as follows:

"That scarcity of agricultural laborers which Mr. Arch and his friends have been so anxious to produce is at hand. At one time there was a superabundance. No sooner was a place vacant than applicants were ready to fill it. In some districts the farmers maintained more than they really wanted. But that state of things is rapidly passing away. Already advertisements for laborers—a thing previously unheard of in many parts of the country—are appearing in the papers, and similar signs of an excess of work over workers are apparent in all directions. I cannot say that I regard this with unmingled feelings of either satisfaction or dissatisfaction. It is good to learn that the laborers, being able to dictate terms, have at last a chance of reaching a better position than that of serfs. But it is none the less a grave consideration that recent emigration movements have sent from our country into others the very strength which is needed to cultivate the land."

HOW TO CHOOSE A WIFE.—"A place for everything, and everything in its place," said the patriarch to his daughter. "Select a wife, my son, who will never step over a broomstick." The son was obedient to the lesson. "Now," said he, pleasantly, on a gay May-day, to one of his companions, "I appoint that broomstick to choose me a wife. The young lady who will not step over it shall have the offer of my hand." They passed from the splendid saloon to the grove. Some stumbled over the broomstick, and others jumped over it. At length a young lady stooped and put it in its place. The promise was fulfilled; she became the wife of an educated and wealthy young man, and he the husband of a prudent, industrious, and lovely wife. He brought a fortune to her, and she knew how to save one. It was not easy to decide which was under the greatest obligation; both were rich, and each enriched the other.

DON'T BE MEAN.—Judging from the following rather obscure paragraph from the Pulaski *Democrat*, there are some people in that village who deserve to be tarred and feathered. That paper says:—"Occasionally a man may be found who is low enough and sufficiently mean to originate some vile slanderous lie about his neighbor, with whom he happens to be at variance, and then hand it over to the gossips to enlarge and dilate upon—the originator, meanwhile remaining hidden beneath the guise of friendship or any other available cloak. This course of procedure may be a remarkably brave one and well calculated to raise the perpetrator to an enviable position before the public, but it isn't generally so regarded."

FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS.—The great increase of traffic on the Galt Branch of the Great Western, caused by the opening up of the line to the north of us—and the prospect of a still farther increase on the opening of the Southern branch—is causing considerable inconvenience at Galt station from want of "siding" accommodation. As many as four long trains often meet at the station at once, and considerable time is lost in making the required crossings. To remedy this state of affairs, it is reported that a siding to hold fifty cars will be laid down this summer. This siding will run parallel with the main line from a point nearly opposite Mr. Wagner's tannery, and will greatly increase the accommodation at the station for the long and heavy freight trains that are hourly passing over the line. So says a Galt paper.

There is no place on earth that can e[illegible] San Francisco in fleas. They are ve[illegible] and healthy, and they are [illegible]y large thicker crust than those o[illegible] come up in a One way to kill 'em [illegible] any other section. backs, blow '[illegible] to drill holes in their nitro-glyce[illegible] up five or six times with faint [illegible] until they become a little [illegible] then lay them on a railroad track, letting the freight trains run over them for a week or two. By that time they are likely to be dead, and can be used for coal-hole covers.

A lady lately reported a visit to a bar-room, and, after describing the horrible paraphernalia of the bar, she went on to state: "In the rear, upon a table, the soul-destroying, awful game of faro was being played by a crowd of maddened, excited men. This game of faro is played with two sticks, four balls and any number of pieces of chalk."

There is one reporter in Louisville whose enterprise and capacity cannot be questioned. He has found where there is a woman who keeps a pet dog and kindles her fire with coal-oil, and he is competent to write a suitable account of either a hydrophobia case or a conflagration when the time comes, for which he is patiently waiting.

The Topping murder trial commenced at Woodstock yesterday, when the evidence of two of the prisoner's children was taken, also proof of the finding of the axe with which the deed is supposed to have been committed, and of the bodies. The case excites much interest in the neighbourhood, and will probably occupy the Court for some days.

In the preparation of epitaphs, says Lord Kames, conciseness is quite as desirable as truth. We do not remember to have seen any epitaph in which a man's virtues are more concisely stated than that upon the late Mr. Mink:

The angels to-night, in their mansions of light,
Are a-waitin' round Anthony Mink;
He was faithful and kind as any you'll find,
And gin was his favorite drink.

THE FAMILY ALBUM.—There is a sort of delirious joy in looking over a family album, especially if it is a very old album with a sprained back, which occasionally drops through your fingers, leaving a couple of cousins in one hand and three aunts in the other, and the balance of the family under the chair. The first picture is of an old gentleman with an expression of wary cautiousness in his face as if he was engaged in dodging a wild ball, and was somewhat doubtful of the result. Opposite him is the grandmother, a patient-looking lady in a black dress, with a book in one hand and a pair of spectacles in the other. There is a feeble but well-meaning effort to look safe in her face. On the next leaf is a middle aged man looking as if he had been suddenly shot through the roof of a starch factory, and had landed in the middle of a strange country. Opposite is the picture of his wife, who, having heard a rumor of the catastrophe, has made up her mind to be prepared for the worst. Then follow the children—little girls looking so prim as to make you squirm, and little boys with their eyes turned on their noses, and with an expression on their faces of unearthly solemnity. Then follow uncles taken in over coats, with a spreading inclination in their clothes, hair and faces, as if they were bound to get their money's worth; and aunts with warts on their noses, and varnish in their hair, and preposterous lace collars about their necks. Then there is the bashful young man penned opposite an aggressive young lady, whom Heaven and some married women have designed for each other. There are also the picture of cousin Aleck and his young wife, who stopped here when on their tour, and no young man looks at him without retiring at once and registering a terrible vow never to get married. Besides there is the picture of the man who lived next door for eight years, at the end of which time his wife died, and he moved to Illinois with the children, and is now worth some fifty thousand dollars. He has been photographed in his hat, which is one size too large for him, and which gives him an appearance of having murdered his aunt and concealed the body. Then there are two or three fine looking corsairs of no particular indentity, and several broken spirited women with babies in their arms—directly or indirectly related to the owners of the album; and the exhibition closes.—*Titusville Press.*

A NOTABLE DINNER PARTY.—When Mr. Disraeli launched his first tale and found it to be a great success, Lord Lytton, then Mr. Edward Lytton Bulwer, had achieved the proud place as a novelist which he has ever since retained. The aspirant for literary distinction had long admired, at a distance, the renown of his senior, and, encouraged by the reception which his own maiden effort had received, he did what young authors under similar circumstances are apt to do. He sent to Mr. Bulwer a copy of "Vivian Grey," writing, at the same time, an apologetic note and giving reasons for the liberty he had taken. The letter, with its accompanying gift, were at once acknowledged, and Mr. Disraeli was requested to name a day for dining with their recipient. It happened that Mr. Disraeli had arranged for quitting England on the day but one after receiving the invitation. He wrote to say so, and the morrow was fixed for the symposium. Four gentlemen sat down at Bulwer's table on that occasion—one being, of course, the host; another, Mr. Disraeli; the third, a man, shy, but evidently intelligent, for though he said comparatively little, his remarks, as often as he hazarded them, were keenly to the purpose. The fourth, a private friend of the host, need not be specified. It was an evening not to be forgotten; because then, as now both Lord Lytton and Mr. Disraeli shone in conversation. The party broke up about midnight, and the host and his friend were left alone together. After discussing Disraeli, the question was put, "Who is your silent guest?" "He is one of the ablest men I know," was the reply. "He was my contemporary at college. He is now a barrister, and, mark my words, he will attain the highest honors of his profession. His name is Cockburn." The climax to this little bit of domestic history or gossip is very remarkable. The two brilliant novelists and the pains-taking lawyer, who dined together some 40 or more years ago, comparatively obscure men, all rose to positions of eminence in the State. Mr. Cockburn is Lord Chief Justice of England; Mr. Bulwer, after serving as Secretary of State for the Colonies, became a peer of the realm; and Mr. Disraeli, on more than one previous occasion Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons, is now First Lord of the Treasury.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—On Sunday evening last a most distressing accident occurred at Humphrey's Lake, about one mile this side of Painsec Junction, by which a young man named Boyd, about 18 years of age, was drowned by falling through the ice. In company with his sister he started to walk across the lake to a neighbor's house. When about half-way across, observing a smooth piece of ice a little in advance, he sprang from his sister's side to slide across the spot. But the smooth surface proved to be a treacherous covering of new ice over a deep hole. Scarcely had his feet touched the glassy surface over which he was beginning to glide, when the ice gave way beneath his feet. Such was the force with which he was going that he was carried beneath the solid ice beyond, and he never rose to the surface. The alarm and grief of the sister thus in an instant so terribly bereaved, can better be imagined than described. Her strength gave way and she fell upon the ice, and when she arose she ran wildly about in her agony of grief calling for assistance. Her calls were not heard by those on shore, but her strange motions were observed from her father's house, through the gathering darkness, and her friends immediately started towards the place. Just after they got on the ice they met the nearly crazed sister coming towards them, scarcely able to speak and relate the dreadful particulars. Aid was immediately on hand, and in about an hour afterwards the body was recovered. The sister's grief is the more keen on account of her having persuaded her brother to accompany her across the pond, partly against his will.—*St. John News.*

PACKING BUTTER.—On the Pacific Coast they never use jars or kegs to pack butter in. Such a thing as a butter firkin or a stone jar to pack butter in is unknown; but all butter is packed in muslin sacks, made in such a form that the package, when complete, is a cylinder three or four inches in diameter, and from half a foot to a foot in length. The butter goes from the churn, as soon as worked over into the cylindrical bag, made of fine bleached muslin. The packages are then put into large casks containing strong brine with a slight admixture of saltpetre, and by means of weights kept always below the surface. The cloth integument always protect the butter from any impurities that chance to come in contact with the package, and being always buried in brine, that protects it from the action of the air; and it has been ascertained by trial that butter put up in this way will keep sweet longer than in any other way. These butter sacks are ranged upon the counters of the dealers as readily as bars of soap, and when any portion [illegible] one is wanted, the end of the sack [illegible] down and the necessary qu[illegible] stripped when the sack is re[illegible]tity detached, [illegible]maining portio[illegible]placed, leaving the re[illegible] was re[illegible] as secure as before any part [illegible]ved. This plan might not be feasi[illegible] in our climate without the aid of ice in summer, but the immersion in brine is worthy of consideration on the part of dairymen and butter dealers.

Who would not be a "Q. C." in England? Mr. Hawkins, for conducting the prosecution against Arthur Orton, received a retainer of one thousand guineas, and a refresher of one hundred guineas for each day of the trial. The trial lasted for eighty-nine days, so that Mr. Hawkins received in all forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars. He is now retained as counsel in six different election petitions, with a retaining fee in each case of six hundred guineas, and one hundred guineas refresher each day. Each of these cases will last at least a week, so that Mr. Hawkins's fees will amount to at least twenty-one thousand guineas. Mr. Gifford, Q. C., has been retained in eleven election petition cases. Mr. Sergeant Ballantyne in nine, and Mr. Powell, Q. C., in five—all with very liberal fees.

When the world was shocked by the horrors of the Indian Mutiny, a fund was raised in England for the relief of the survivors. Of this fund—it must have been a liberal one—£120,000 remains. At a meeting of the Indian Famine Relief Committee in the Mansion House recently, a gentleman suggested that some of the money, say £30,000, might well be expended in food for the starving, but the majority held that it was inexpedient to meddle in the matter, and the subject dropped. It is comforting to know that the efforts that have been made by the public and by Government to aid the famine-stricken millions are being attended with excellent results.

Charles Dickens has just had to defend the memory of his father from an attack by a Doctor F. R. Lees, who, in the course of a lecture at the Temperance Hall, Halifax, England, stated that the late distinguished author was "too fond of wine and brandy," and that he "lost his life through a cursed ignorance of the danger of using alcoholic liquors." Mr. Dickens states that these are "simply and absolutely wilful and disgraceful lies."

Travellers' Memoranda.

GREAT WESTERN R.—MAIN LINE.

GOING WEST.

Morning Express	9.00 a.m
Accommodation to Harrisburg	1.45 p.m
Pacific Express (Sundays included)	2.55 p.m
Accommodation	6.00 p.m
Steamboat Express (Saturdays excepted)	11.35 p.m
Chicago Express	3 10 a.m

GOING EAST.

Accommodation	9.10 a.m
Atlantic Express (Sundays included)	11.25 a.m
Day Express	3.35 p.m
Detroit Express	5.55 p.m
New York Express	2.15 a.m

TORONTO BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Hamilton	6.30	9.10	11.30	2.40	6.10	9.00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Toronto	7.00	9.40	12.40	3.30	6.25	7.30

WELLINGTON, GREY & BRUCE DIVISION.

GOING WEST.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Harrisburg	10.05	10.15	4.00	8.50
Arrives at Southampton				6.10

GOING EAST.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Leaves Southampton				6.30
				P.M.
Arrives at Harrisburg	3.00	5.15	2.30	6.15

BRANTFORD BRANCH.

GOING WEST.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Harrisburg	10.30	2.55	7.00	8.00
Arrives at Brantford	10.45	4.25	7.30	8.30

GOING EAST.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Leaves Brantford	7.30	9.30	1.50	5.45
Arrives at Harrisburg	8.00	9.45	2.20	6.15

HAMILTON & LAKE ERIE R. R.

	A.M.	P.M.
Hamilton Depart	9.10	4.25
" Arrive	11.10	7.30

STAGES

FOR DUNDAS AND GUELPH.—Leave American Hotel at 10.30 a.m.

FOR CALEDONIA AND PORT DOVER.—Leave American Hotel at 10.00 a.m.

FOR DUNDAS.—Leave American Hotel at noon.

FOR ANCASTER.—Leave American Hotel at 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

MONA IRON WORKS
HUGHSON STREET, HAMILTON.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILES,
(From 12 to 60-horse power,)
☞ WITH IMPROVEMENTS NEVER BEFORE INTRODUCED,

Very powerful—work with little fuel—self-lubricating throughout—of the very best material and workmanship—and the lowest remunerative prices.

Apply to J. H. KILLEY & CO.,
Engineers,
Hamilton, Ont

Saw Mills and General Mill Machinery a specialty Shafting, Pullies, and Hangers any diameter or length.

Hamilton, Feb. 9, 1874. eM 33-3m

T. CHRISTIE
& CO.,
HAMILTON.

HATS,
CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS.

Stock Now Complete.

AND

PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE

COMPARISON
IN
STYLES & PRICES!
SPECIALLY INVITED.

SPRING, 1874

Hamilton, March 16, 1874. m, w&f 63-1m

English Barber Shop.
BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!

HOT, COLD, SHOWER AND SEA SALT BATHS.
Youths under 16 years old can have Baths fo 15cts. each.
HENRY URRY,
45 James Street
Hamilton, Dec 23, 1873.

Ayer's Catharic Pills,
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF FAMILY PHYSIC
CURING

COSTIVENESS, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the everyday complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skilful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefits they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best medicine for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, General Ag
May 21, 1873 29-6

DOMINION LINE.

THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF the following FIRST-CLASS FULL-POWERED CLYDE-BUILT STEAMSHIPS, and will perform regular service between

LIVERPOOL, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
IN SUMMER, AND
LIVERPOOL & BOSTON
IN WINTER.

Vessel.	Tons.	
MONTREAL	3250	(Building).
ONTARIO	3200	"
DOMINION	3200	Capt. Bouchette.
MEMPHIS	2500	" Mellon.
VICKSBURG	2500	" [illegible].
TEXAS	2350	" Laurenson.
MISSISSIPPI	2200	" Roberts.
CITY OF DUBLIN	2300	" Bennett.
ST. LOUIS	1826	" Reid.

These vessels have very superior accommodation for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, and *Pre-paid Tickets are issued at reduced prices to those desirous of bringing out their friends.*

Fare from Boston or Quebec to Liverpool, Cabin, $60.
Do. do do do Steerage, $24.
☞ Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

"*City of Quebec*" *from Liverpool 15th April.*
" " *for Liverpool, 7th May.*

WYLIE & YOUNG, Agents.
OFFICE—Rebecca Street, 2 doors East of James
Hamilton, March 2, 1874. 31-1y

WESTERN EXPRESS LINE.
1874 1874

Consisting of the following First-class Propellers:—
Acadia, Alma Munro, Shickluna,
Europa, Georgian, Afton,
Armenia, Bristol, Indian,
Scandily.

For the carriage of Passengers and Freight between Montreal and Toronto, Hamilton, Welland Canal Ports; Ports Dover, Ryerse, Burwell and Stanley, Amherstburg, Toledo, Cleveland, Windsor, Detroit, Chatham, Sarnia, Goderich, Kincardine, Milwaukee and Chicago, during the Season of Navigation of 1874.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
CAPT. MALCOMSON, } MARSY GREGORS, Toronto.
JOHN PROCTOR,
WYLIE & YOUNG, } G. W. GIRDLESTONE & Co.,
T McILWRAITH, } Windsor.
Com'l Wharf, Hamilton. KEVILL & Co., Amherstburg.
BLACK & YOUNG, Detroit. E. R. WILLIAMS & Co., Toledo.
ALEX. GREGOR, Chicago.
JOHN MITCHELL, Milwaukee.
WM. MACAULAY, Agent, Montreal.
Hamilton, March 3, 1874. 52-1m

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
Passenger Accommodation Unsurpassed.
Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST:
Cabin $65, $75 and $80 gold, according to location; intermediate $30; Steerage $24.
DRAFTS ISSUED AT LOWEST RATES.
For passage or further information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,
GEORGE McKEAND, 5 James Street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, March 25th, 1874. 71

NORTH CAROLINA:
How to get there!

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS who contemplate going to North Carolina, it is a matter of great importance to START RIGHT and have THROUGH TICKETS to destination before leaving. The undersigned having been appointed SOLE AGENT for Hamilton and surrounding country for
THE OLD DOMINION STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,
(In connection with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R.)
Is prepared to give full and RELIABLE information; and supply ☞ THROUGH TICKETS ☜ to SETTLERS, or grant Excursion Tickets from Hamilton to principal points in the State and return—at LOWER THROUGH RATES than can be had elsewhere.
CHAS. E. MORGAN.
General Ticket Agent,
11 James Street, HAMILTON, Ontario.
Hamilton, March 7, 1874. 56-3m-d&w

WYLIE & YOUNG,
WHARFINGERS AND FORWARDERS.
(WHARF FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY CAPT. R. ZEALAND.)
AGENTS
WESTERN EXPRESS LINE OF Propellors, are prepared to forward with all despatch, goods for Liverpool (per through Bills of Lading), Montreal, and intermediate ports; also, to Gulf ports, and ports on Lower St. Lawrence.
AGENTS
"Dominion Steamship Line,"
Between QUEBEC and LIVERPOOL.
For Freight or Passage Apply to
WYLIE & YOUNG,
Hamilton.
OFFICE:—Rebecca street, 2nd door from James.
Hamilton, March 12, 1874. 60-tf

Notice to Creditors.

THE CREDITORS OF THE LATE C. E. STEWART, deceased, are requested to send in their claims, with full particulars thereof to the undersigned, as Solicitors for the administratrix of the Estate of the deceased. All parties indebted to the Estate upon TIMES Office Accounts, are also requested to make payment thereof at that office forthwith.
Dated 11th March, 1874.
MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
60-tf Solicitors for Administratrix.

1,000 Subscribers Wanted!
FOR
"OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND,"
LEADING FAMILY WEEKLY IN AMERICA.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3 PER year of 52 numbers, and
Your Choice of Two Magnificent
OIL CHROMOS,
'Cute' and 'Sunbeam.'
SIZE, 16 X 20.
The handsomest Pictures and finest works of art ever given as a premium to every subscriber of any paper in the world.
NOT TO BE HAD FOR LESS THAN $10 EXCEPT WITH THIS PAPER.
Each subscriber is also ENTITLED TO A SHARE in the annual distribution of Premiums.
Subscriptions received at No. 20 King street West.
JOHN DONAHOE,
Special Agent for OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.
P. S.—No subscriptions received until delivery of Chromos.
Hamilton, March 5, 1874. 54-3m-d&w11

SEE THAT THIS
STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL
TRADE MARK
IS ON THE BARREL, AS THERE IS
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL
IS NOW BEING USED IN ALL the largest Manufactories in the Dominion, with general satisfaction, it being a pure oil, free from offensive smell, and never congealing in cold weather. We guarantee our EXTRA OIL to give satisfaction, or have it returned at our expense. Parties ordering should state what kind of machinery they wish to use it on, as we adapt it for different kinds of machinery. There is 50 per cent. saved in the use of our oil over any other, and it will give 7 per cent. more power.

MESSRS. STOCK & WEBSTER, Toronto:
GREENWOOD, Sept. 1st, 1874.
GENTS.—I have been using your Extra Oil for the past two years in my flouring mill, and I consider it better than Lard or Olive Oil for that use, as it never chills or gums the machinery. Truly yours,
S. J. GREEN.

From Messrs. HUNTER, ROSE & CO.
TORONTO, March 18th, 1873.
We are highly pleased with the Oil, supplied by Messrs. Stock & Webster. We have never used better Oil for lubricating purposes
J. MOORE, Foreman Press Room. H. R. & CO.

MR. G. R. STOCK.
SIR,—I have been using your Extra Machine Oil on our shafting and other machinery, and find it fully equal, if not superior, to lard or olive oil.
J. E. STRATTEN, Supt. Knitting Factory, Toronto.

GEO. R. STOCK, Esq.
DEAR SIR,—We have been using your Extra Machine Oil for our grain elevator, for some time, and find it excels any oil we have ever used before, as we can elevate a third more wheat with its application than we could with any other oil, with the same power. We find it does not thicken in cold weather, nor gum the machinery. WINANS & BUTLER.

All parties wishing to purchase our Oils will address us at 65 COLBORNE STREET, OR BOX 1214 TORONTO.
Stock & Webster.
November 18, 1873 289-tf

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' LOAN AND SAVINGS' COMPANY,
Head Office, 90 King street East, Toronto.
JOHN CAWTHRA, Esq., President.
JOHN BELL, Esq., Q. C., Vice-President.

This Company makes advances on mortgage security of city, town or farm property, in sums of $50 and upwards, for periods of from one to twenty years, re-payable by half yearly or yearly instalments. Money received on deposit subject to call. Interest rate of 6 per cent. compounded half-yearly.
Full particulars on application to
HENRY STAPHENS,
(Sec'y Hamilton Board of Trade.)
Office with WYLIE, & YOUNG,
Rebecca street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, March 13, 1873. 60-tf

"PHŒNIX"
FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
Established [illegible]
Fire Insurance of all kinds effected.
Rates as low as those of any other first-class Company.
Claims settled with promptitude and liberality.
GEO. H. GILLESPIE,
Agent for Hamilton.
Office of the Dundas Cotton Mills Co., Macnab St.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
Montreal, General Agents for Canada. 122-1y

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES.
Surplus over Legal Reserve......$2,300,000.
SADLEIR & STREET, Gen. Agents for Hamilton and Surrounding Counties.
☞ OFFICE—24 Merrick Street. 58-6m

1875— —1875
DIVISION OF PROFITS.

ASSURERS NOW JOINING the Canada Life Assurance Company are entitled to
Two Years' Share of Profits
at the division next year.
At its last division the Company gave its Policy-holders a rate of
PROFIT BONUS,
such as it is believed has not been exceeded by and Company, and its continued prosperity since then warranting the expectation that the profits will again be of a most
☞ Satisfactory and Valuable Character,
Assurers are invited to
SHARE IN THE ADVANTAGES
which can now be obtained.
A. G. RAMSAY,
Managing Director.
R. HILLS,
Assistant Secretary.
Hamilton, January 5th, 1874.

CITY BARBER SHOP AND BATHS.
MR. J. H. BLAND BEGS TO announce that he has established, in connection with his well known City Barber shop, HOT AND COLD BATHS, for the use of the public.
☞ Side entrance for ladies. ☜
Hamilton, Feb. 13, 1874. 37-tf

NEW BOOKS!
At DUNCAN, STUART & Co's.
PHINEAS REDUX, by Anthony Trollop
LOTTIE DARLING,
by John Cordy Jefferson.
POLITICAL PORTRAITS!
CHARACTERS OF SOME OF OUR PUBLIC MEN,
Reprinted from the London Daily News.
THE PARISIANS
By Lord Lytton.
GEMS FROM TALMAGE!
ANCIENT CLASSICS for English Readers—including all the Popular Authors!
"BEBEE,"—A NEW BOOK,
By Ouida,—the author of "Strathmore," "Under Two Flags," "Idalia," &c.
☞ FOR SALE BY
DUNCAN, STUART & CO.
Cor. James and Market Streets.
Hamilton, Fe

Insolvent Act of 1869.
In the matter of TAYLOR & MINTY, *Insolvents.*
THE INSOLVENTS HAVE MADE an assignment of their estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, James Street, Hamilton, on MONDAY, the Thirteenth day of April next, at Twelve o'clock noon, to receive statements of their affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.
J. J. MASON,
Interim Assignee.
Hamilton, March 23, 1874. 69 121

Insolvent Act of 1869.
In the matter of GEORGE SMITH, *an Insolvent.*
A FIRST DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until MONDAY, the Thirteenth day of April next, after which dividend will be paid.
J. J. MASON,
Assignee.
Hamilton, March 24, 1874. 71-121

TO THE LADIES!
MRS. DYON
IS IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER assortment of REAL HAIR, which she is prepared to make up in styles to suit purchasers; and has also received an assortment of NATURAL CURLS, &c.—
At her residence, 12 Park Street, between King and Main.
Hamilton, Jan. 23 1874.

FITCH'S WIDE BELT TRUSS AND SUPPORTER,
ACKNOWLEDGED BY MEDICAL Men to be the best Truss and Supporter combined now in use.
☞ For Sale at JOHN A. BARR'S,
Cor. York and Macnab Streets
Hamilton, August 28, 1873. 473-6&w14-tf

L. D. SINE'S
ESTABLISHED 1854
GIFT ENTERPRISE
The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.
$60,000.00
In Valuable Gifts!
To be distributed in
L. D. SINE'S
166th Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE!
☞ To be drawn MONDAY, May 4th, 1874.
TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF
$5,000 each in Greenbacks!
Two Prizes $1000 } EACH IN } Greenbacks.
Five Prizes $500 }
Ten Prizes $100 }
1 Horse and Buggy, with silver-mounted Harness,—worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold Chains, Silver Ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed
MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. CINCINNATI, O.

COLORED AND BRIGHT GOLD SETS.
CALL AND EXAMINE
AT
5—James Street—5
CALL AND EXAMINE
AT
5—James Street—5
T. LEES is Now Selling Colored and Bright Gold Sets at COST!

KING STREET,
PRACTICAL
WATCH-MAKER
AND
MANUFACTURING
JEWELLER.
Established .. 1867.
FINE GOLD JEWELLERY AND SILVER WORK Made to Order.
Watch Repairing a specialty.
All kinds of Watch repaired with care and promptitude.
CLOCK WORK attended to with equal care.
REPAIRING DEPARTMENT Is now replete with all kinds of the BEST MATERIAL.
☞ Prices moderate.

W. F. McMAHON.

NEW GOODS.
RICH
Gold Jewellery!
Gold Bracelets
Gold Lockets!
Gold Necklets
Gold Rings!
Gold Suites!
Gold Chains!
Gold Studs!
Gold Watches!
Gold Emblem Pins!
Colorado Diamond Goods.
Card Cases!
Bouquet-holders!
Fine Clocks!
Glass Shades!
Masonic Aprons!
Gold and Cheap Spectacles!

Opposite the W. F. College,
HAMILTON, ONT.
Hamilton, Oct. 2 1873.

WHEN YOU BUY your BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, try a Spool of BELDING BROS. SEWING SILK—the best in the world.
G. A. WALTON, General Agent for Wheeler & Wilson.
54 James Street.
Hamilton, Jan 28, 1874. 20-1y

MINCE COLLOPS,
MINCE COLLOPS,
MINCE COLLOPS.
MY CUSTOMERS AND THE Public are invited to inspect the quality of the above, which are made up of the very finest of beef
THEY ARE VERY EXCELLENT.
TRY THEM!
WALTER MUIRHEAD,
BUTCHER,—No. 1 STALL.
Hamilton, Oct. 7, 1873. 225-tf

J. SOLLEDER,
UNDERTAKER,
128 North Macnab street, Hamilton,
BEGS TO CALL ATTENTION TO his large stock of Black Walnut and Rosewood
Caskets and Coffins,
Also, Shrouds and Trimmings,
which he has selected with care. The styles are the newest and most fashionable.
A hearse to hire and funerals supplied on the most reasonable terms.
Please call and inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere.
J. SOLLEDER.
Hamilton, Ma 25, 1874. 71-3m

PRESTILEMORA.
DR. UNDERWOOD'S
NEVER FAILING
TOBACCO ANTIDOTE
Will Remove forever all Desire for Tobacco in any form.
Price 25 cents per box. Free by post, 30 cents. Druggists supplied.
H. C. LOVE, Chemist and Druggist,
155 Yonge street, Toronto.
Toronto, March 14, 1874

T. B FAIRCHILD'S
RESTAURANT, NO. 4 KING ST. west, is now the most complete in the city, and in connection therewith is a Large and Commodious Ladies' Dining Room, with a private entrance from King Street. Oysters, together with all that is in season served in every style of the culinary art. Special attention paid to banquets, suppers, luncheons, &c.
Hamilton, Feb. 20. 1873. 48-1y

"THE QUEEN'S HOTEL!"
(Patterson's Block, opposite New Masonic Hall, James Street.)
CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, and Cigars always in stock. Particular attention paid to restaurant.
Oysters served in all styles, and meals prepared on the shortest notice.
D. BUNYAN, Agent.
Hamilton, March 7, 1874. 16-3m

MYSTERIOUS!
One Hundred Dollars Reward.
WHEREAS, BETWEEN TUESDAY, December 23rd, and the present date, numerous persons (to the undersigned personally unknown) have entered, both day and night,
MORRIS' "NEW IDEA!"
Next Mechanics' Hall, James Street,
And have abstracted therefrom some of the Finest and Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors, &c. the market can produce after having purchased the same at the Lowest Prices. The above reward will be paid any party who can produce a finer selected Stock with such moderation of charge.
RED-HOT A SPECIALTY!
Hamilton Feb. 14, 1874. 280-4m

WILL BE OPENED THIS EVENING
AT
GREY'S
Tailoring Establishment!
A splendid lot of
SCOTCH & ENGLISH TWEEDS,
Together with some very beautiful Coatings, in Venetians, Meltons, Tricots, Cassimeres, &c.
We hope to meet our old friends as early as possible, and ensure them a splendid suit.
Every Article Guaranteed.
First Store in Lister's Block, Rebecca St., off James
Hamilton, Feb. 26, 1874. 58-3m

T. KENDALL,
TAXIDERMIST,
102 & 104 Bay Street North.
☞ Birds and Animals stuffed in superior style and on shortest notice.
Hamilton, Jan. 27, 1874.

THE
CHEAPEST WEEKLY
IN
CANADA.

THE HAMILTON
WEEKLY TIMES
Contains an immense amount of
GOOD FAMILY READING
of an interesting kind, is one of
The Best and Most Reliable
NEWSPAPERS
Published in Western Canada.
IN ADDITION TO CAREFULLY-WRITTEN
EDITORIALS
ON THE LEADING POLITICAL AND SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE DAY.
The TIMES will be found to contain valuable selected articles from
English, Canadian
and American
Journals, forming a concise and pleasing Epitome of the
News of the Week!

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS PAID TO
British and Foreign News,
Canadian News,
American News,
Local Matters,
Paragraphs,
Poetry,
Commercial,
Facetiae,
&c., &c.

LOCAL NEWS!
SUCH AS
County Council Proceedings, Reports of Public Meetings, Agricultural Shows, City News, and other matters of interest to the people, will continue to find a place in the TIMES.

MARKETS.
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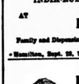

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